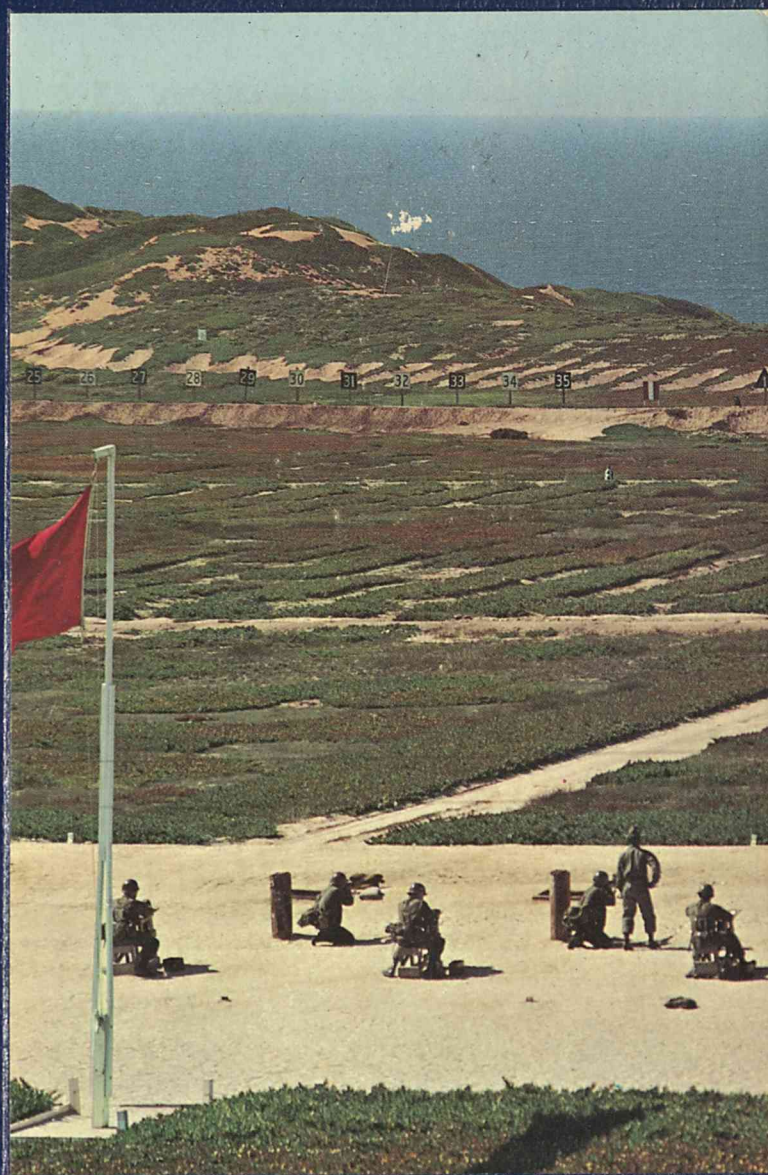


# FORT ORD

CALIFORNIA



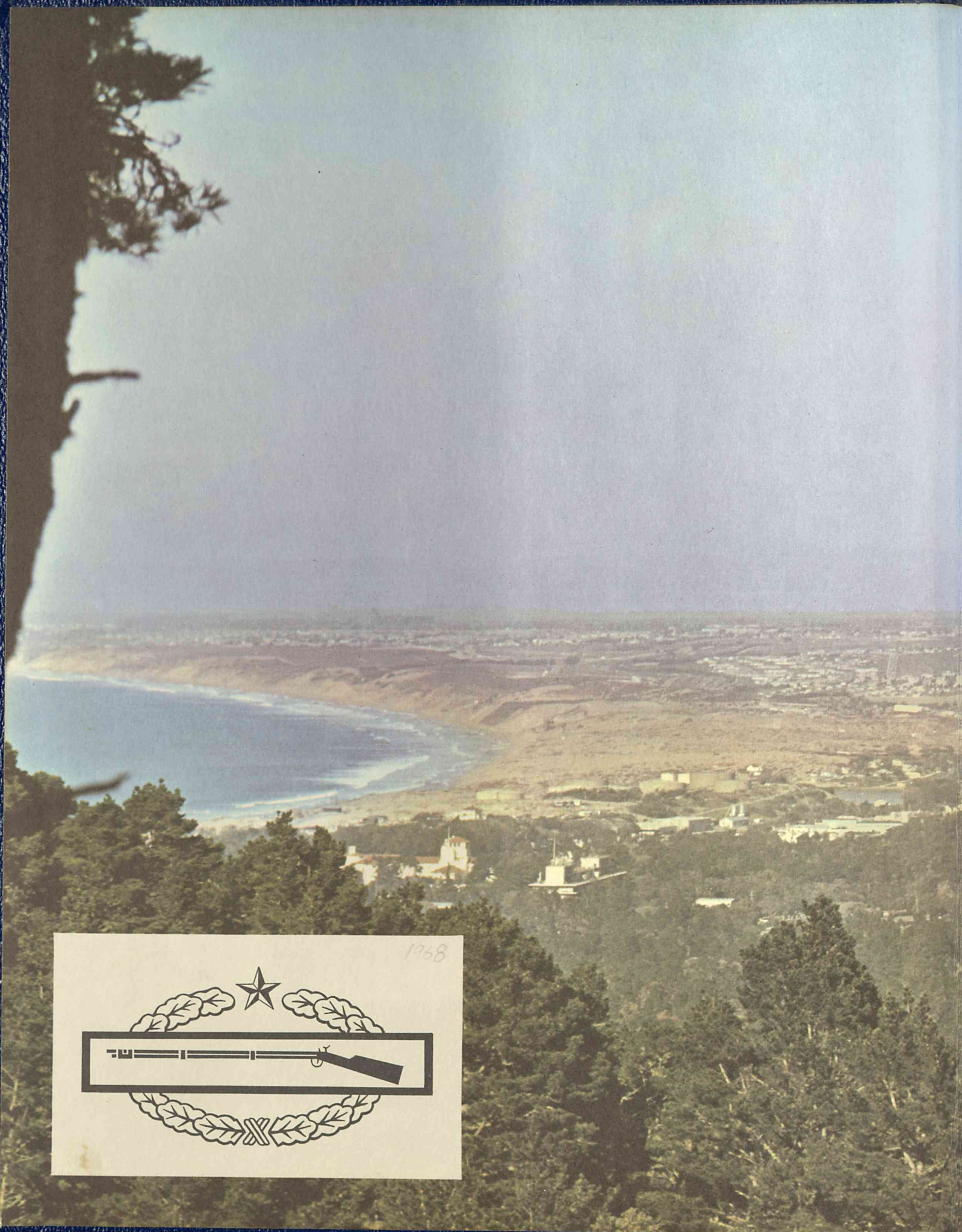
## U.S. ARMY TRAINING CENTER INFANTRY

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS CO.

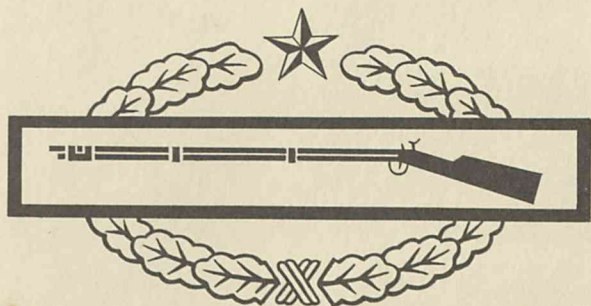
2d BATTALION

3d BRIGADE

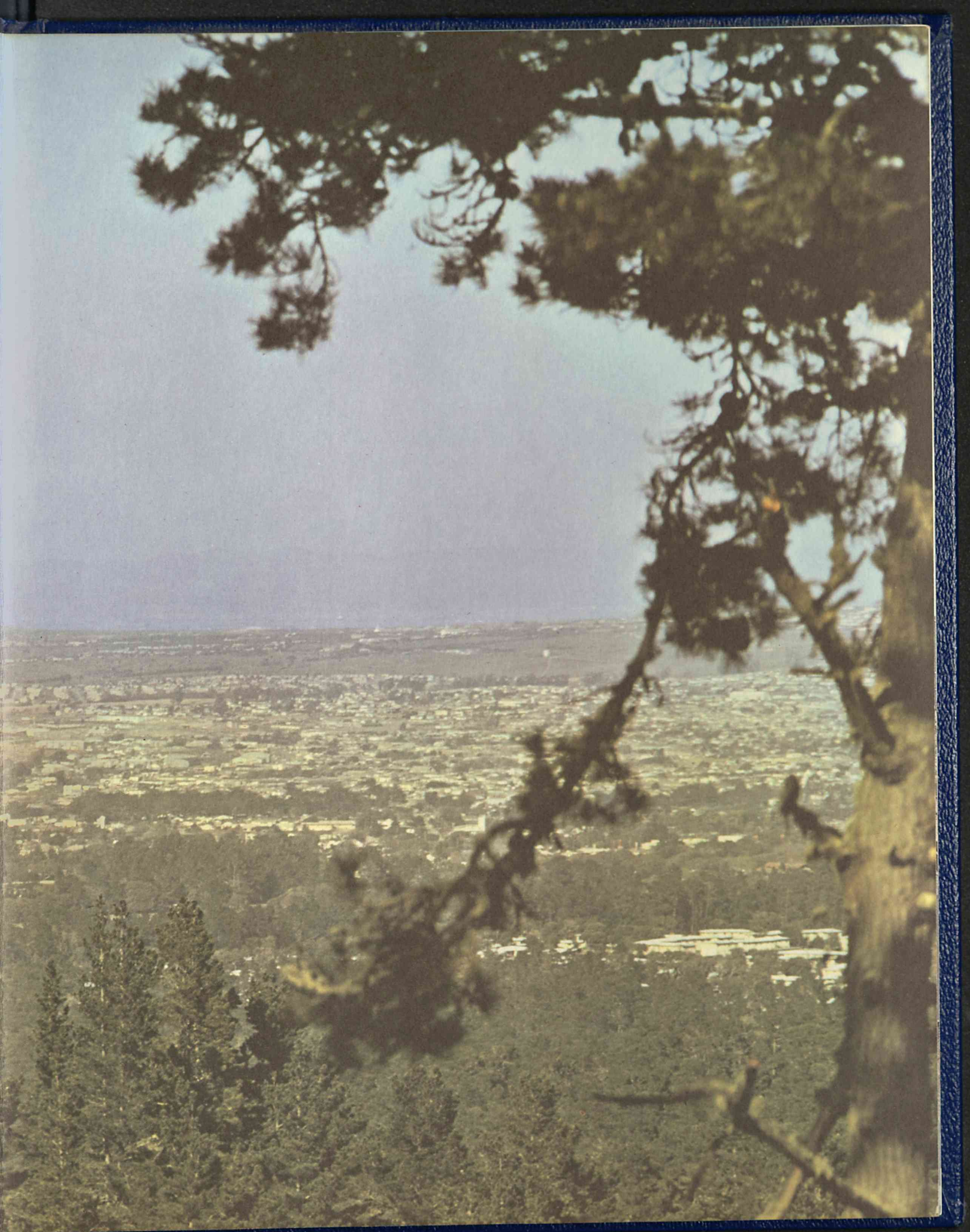




1968









## u. s. army training center, infantry, fort ord, california

Fort Ord was named after Major General Edward Cresap Ord, who served with Fremont's Army in the early California days as a lieutenant. Fort Ord covers more than 28,500 acres of rolling plains and rugged hills which make it ideal for its Infantry Training Center and Combat Support training missions. Located on the beautiful Monterey Peninsula, Fort Ord is 115 miles south of San Francisco and 340 miles north of Los Angeles.

Thousands of recruits, draftees, and reservists are trained in Fort Ord's four training brigades each year. The 1st and 3d Brigades conduct Basic Combat Training; the 2d Brigade provides Advanced Individual Training (Infantry); and the 4th Brigade conducts the following Combat Support Training courses: Basic Army Administration, Food Service, Basic Unit Supply, Automotive Mechanic's Helper, Field Communications, Light Wheel Vehicle Driver, and Radio Operator.

Even before the recruit enters formal basic combat training, he begins to get the "feel" of becoming a soldier at his first stop — the Reception Station at Fort Ord. This is where the new recruit is assigned as a member of a platoon of 48 men, under the command of a Drill Sergeant, an experienced non-commissioned officer who will lead, train and guide this platoon for the entire eight weeks of Basic Combat Training.

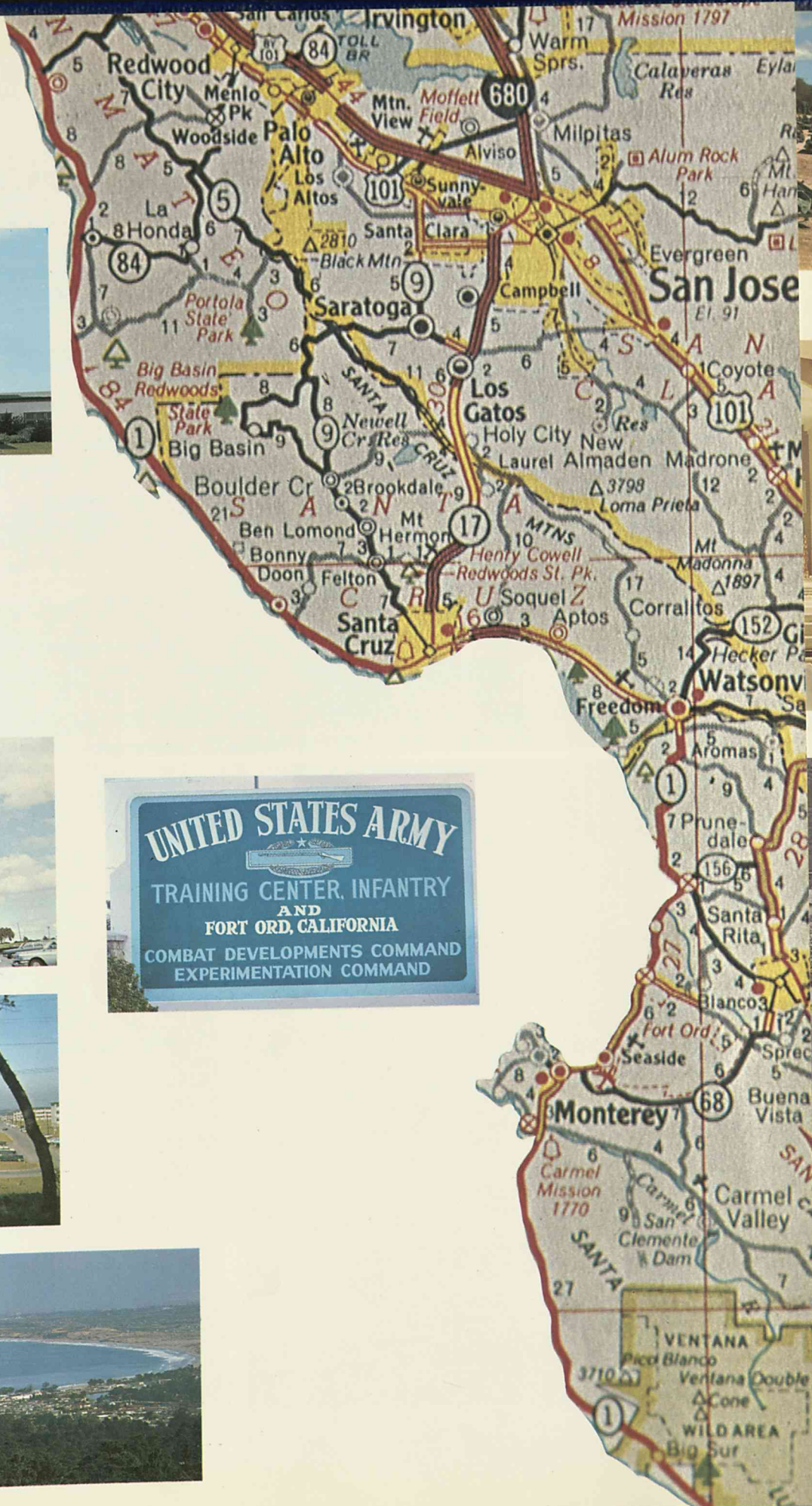
No one mistakes the identity of a drill sergeant because he is distinguished by his erect military bearing, his olive drab campaign hat, and his immaculate uniform which bears the crest and motto of Army Training Centers: "This We'll Defend." This motto, which is also inscribed on the Army Flag, depicts the determination, devotion and constant readiness of the American soldier.

During his time at the Reception Station, such terms as "Aptitude Test," "Classification Interview," "Language Qualification Test," "Clothing Issue," and "Preventive Medicine Orientations," become familiar words to the new soldier. Upon completion of this initial processing, he is assigned to a training company for eight weeks of Basic Combat Training.

There are five general categories of subjects presented during basic training. They are Administration, Command Information, General Military Subjects, Tactical Training, and Weapons Instruction.

In the first week the trainee finds that physical conditioning is one of the activities most stressed in basic training. Immediately he begins a series of  
(Continued inside back endsheet)









mess hall interior





stacked gear







drill and ceremonies



marching





pugil sticks

service club



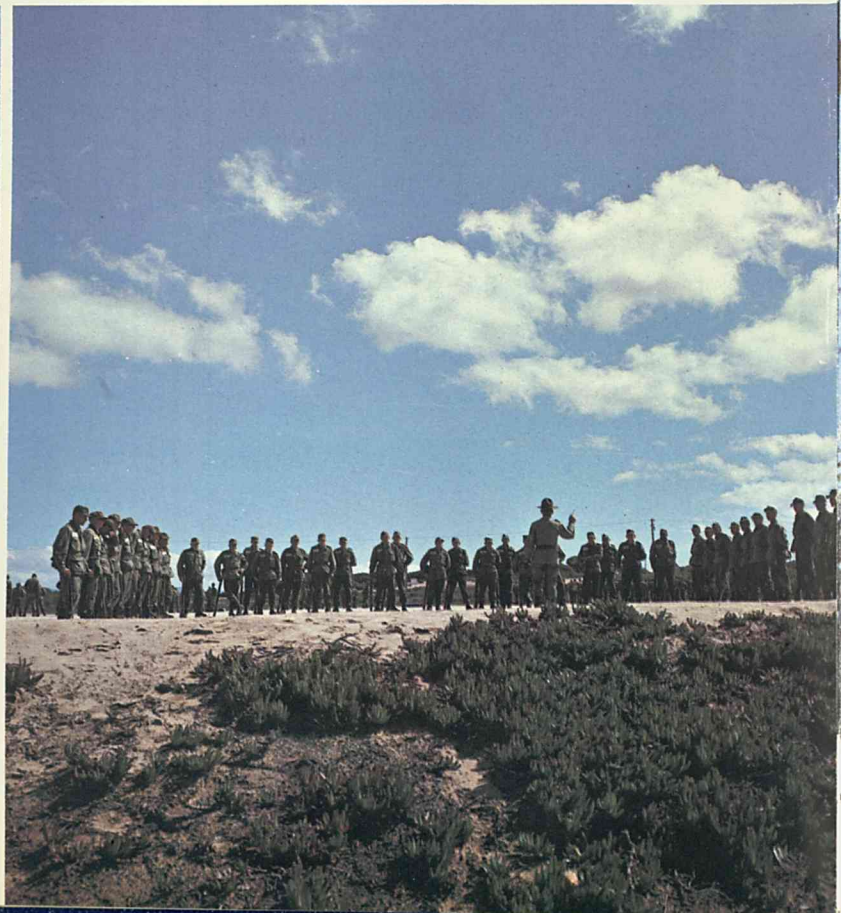
bayonet



library



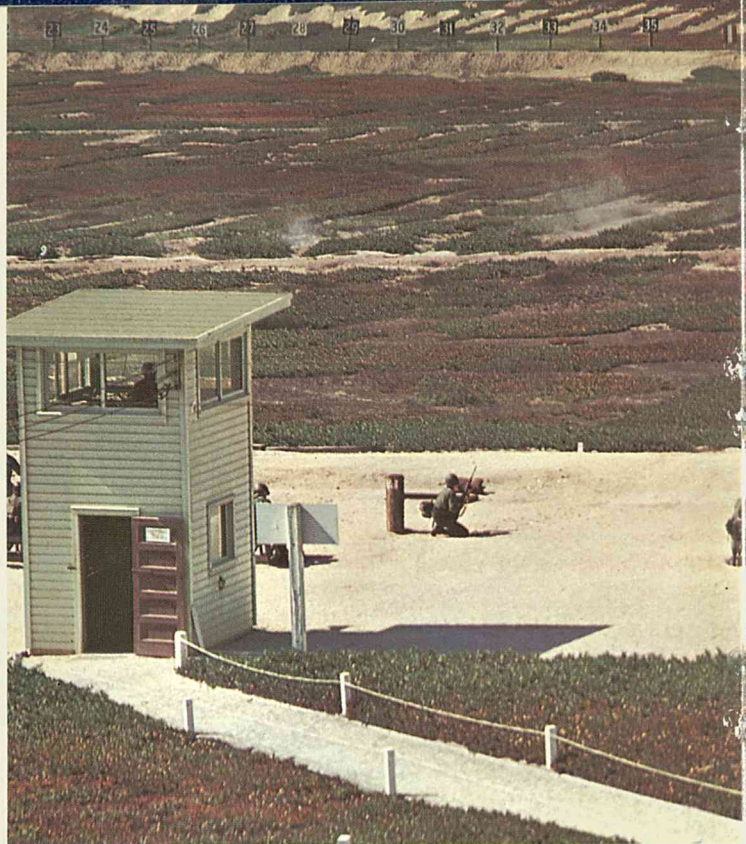




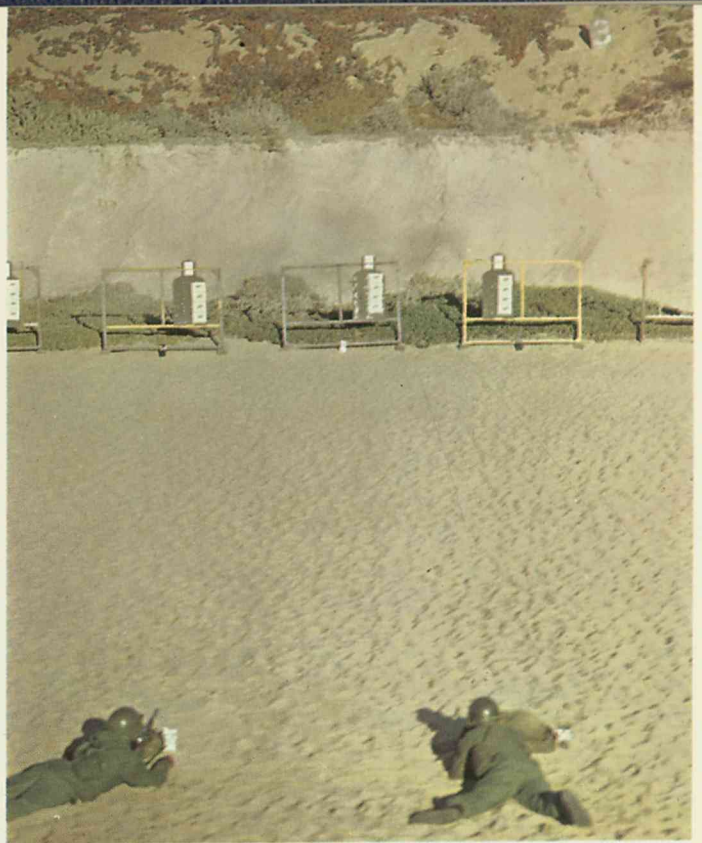










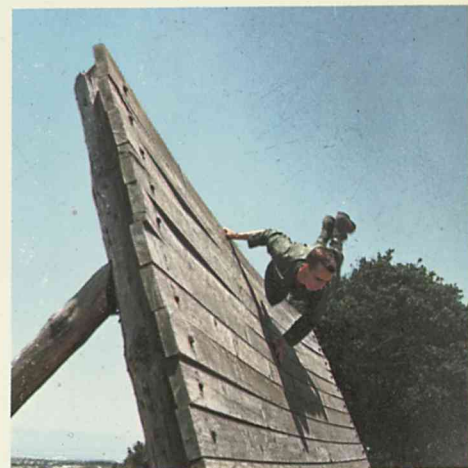


beach ranges









obstacle course

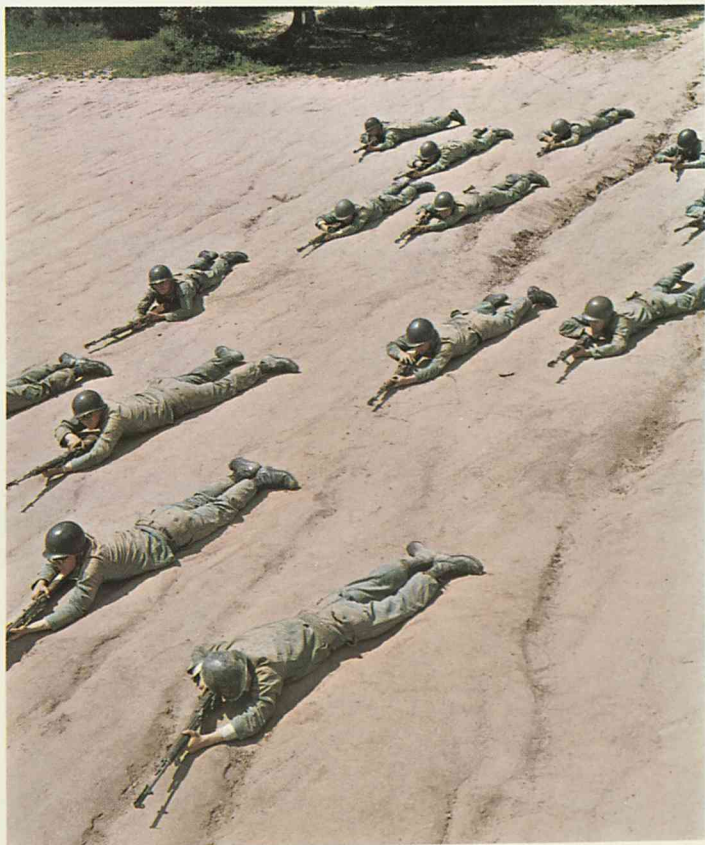




c. b. r.







i. t. t.

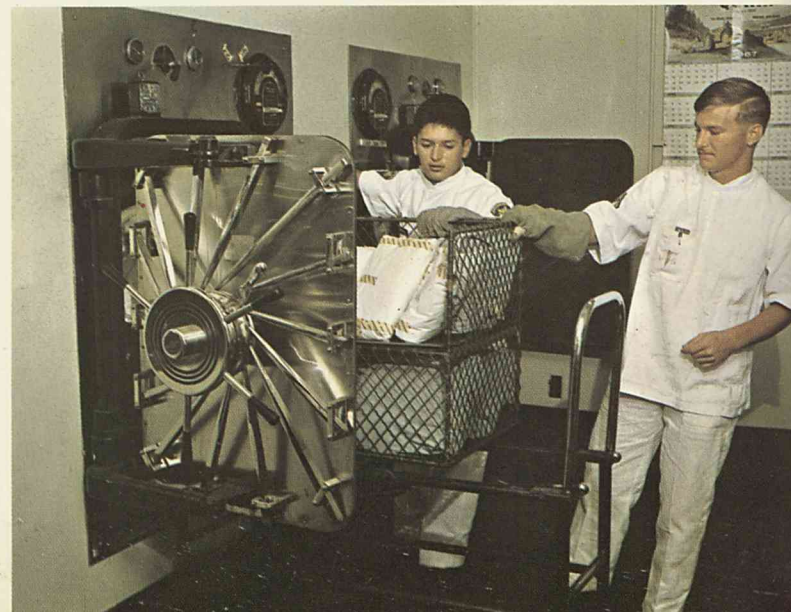
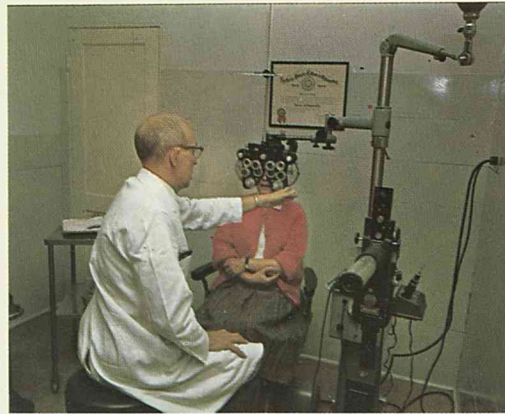




## hospital



monitoring an x-ray on closed circuit tv.







record ranges



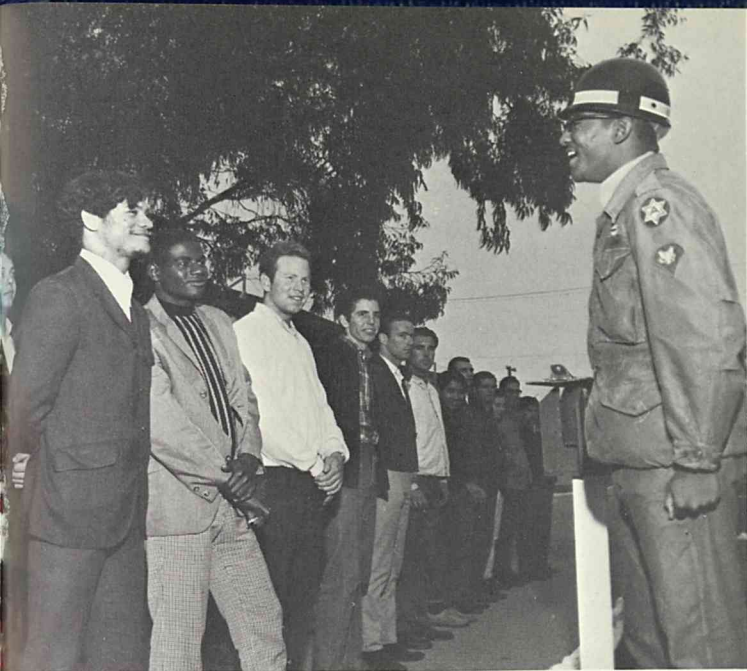




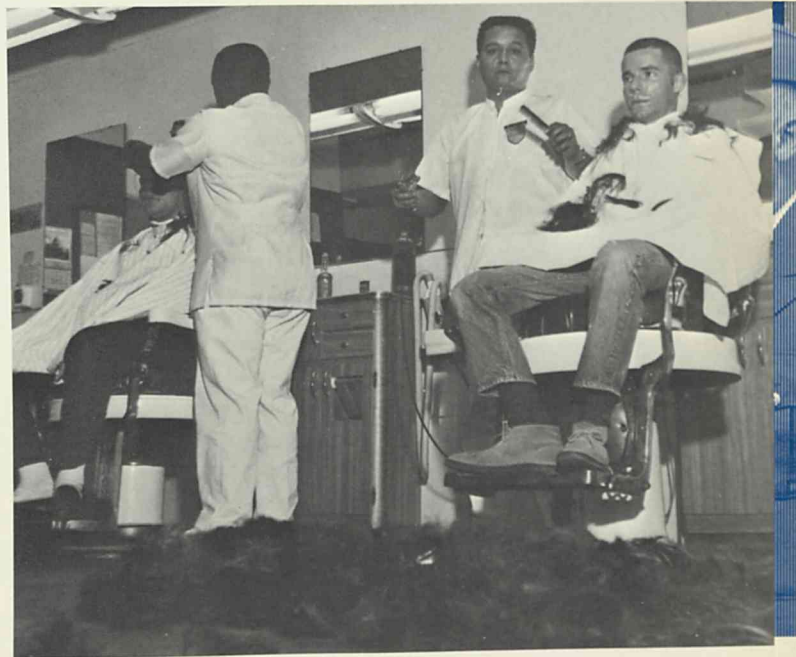
graduation parade



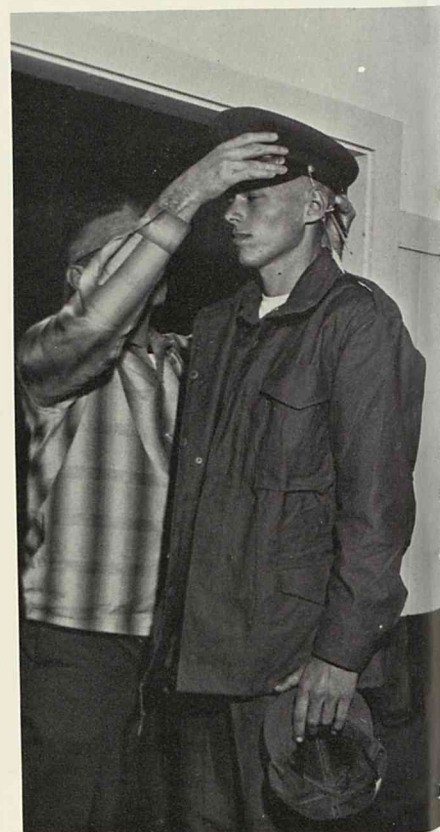
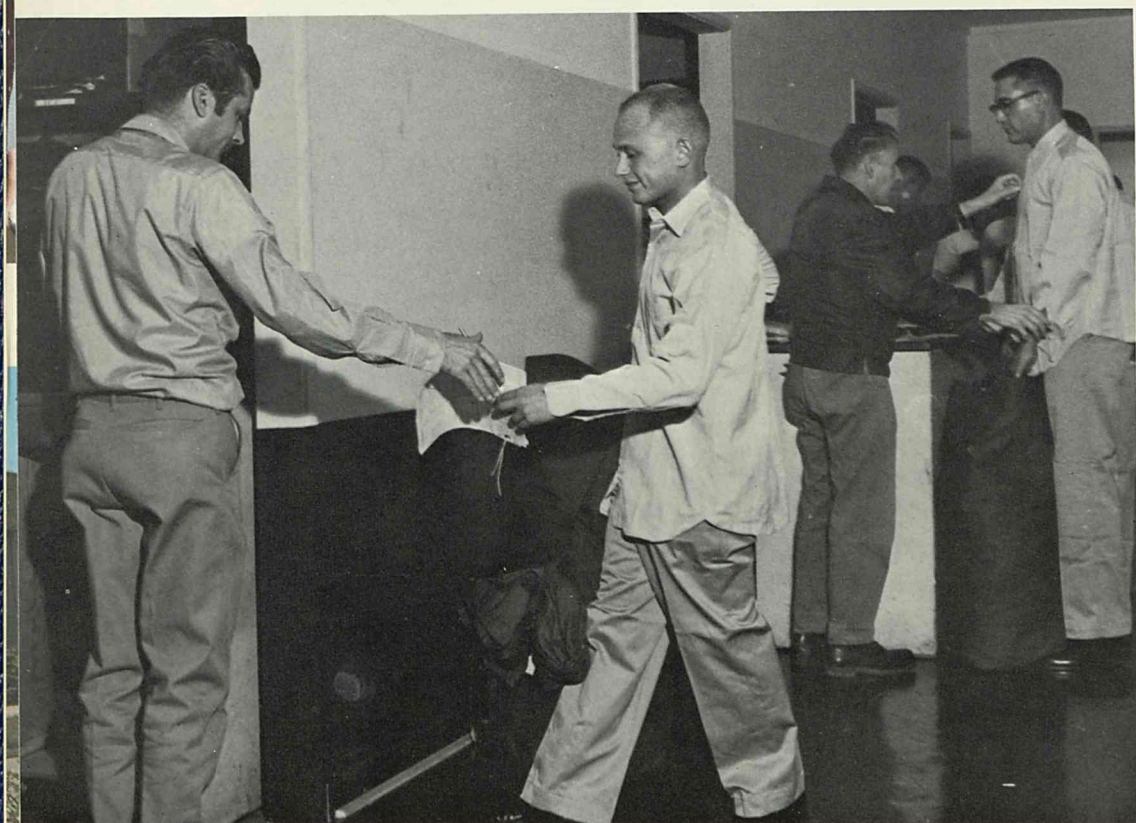
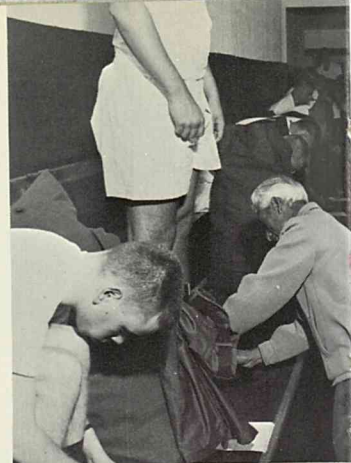
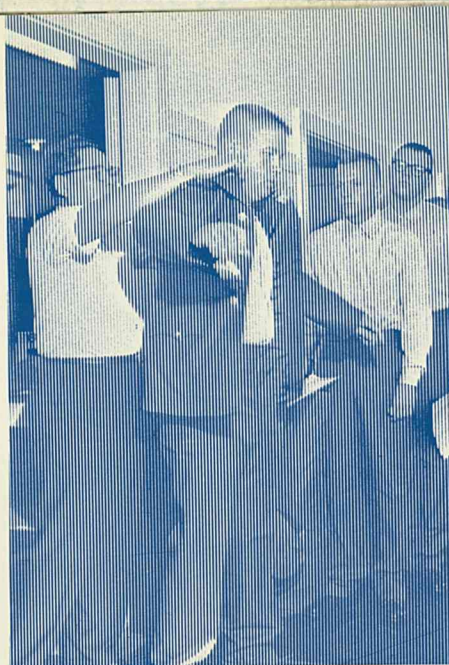
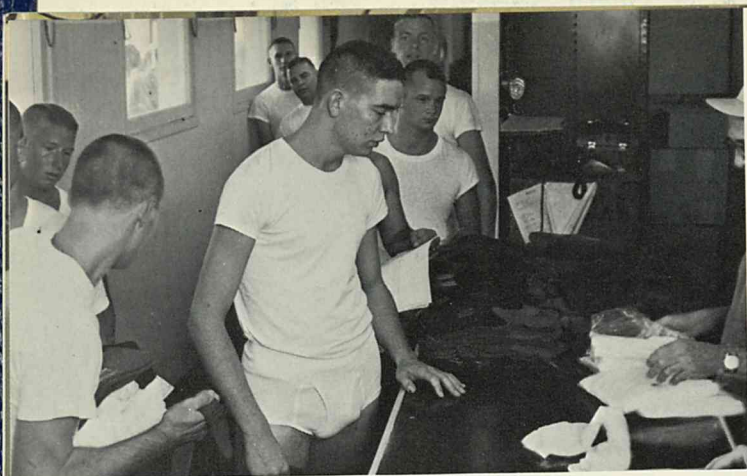




arrival

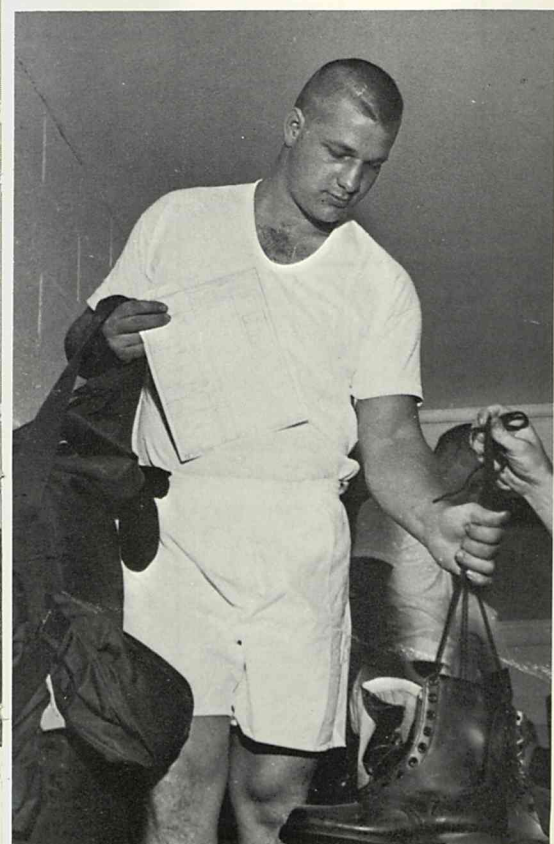
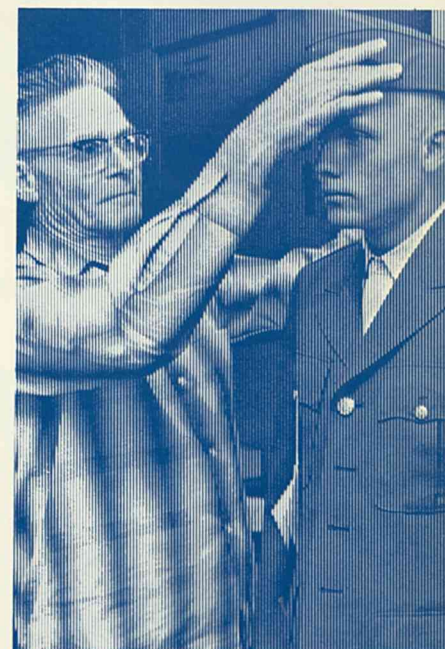
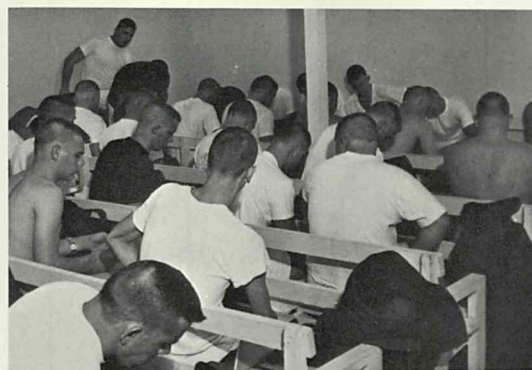
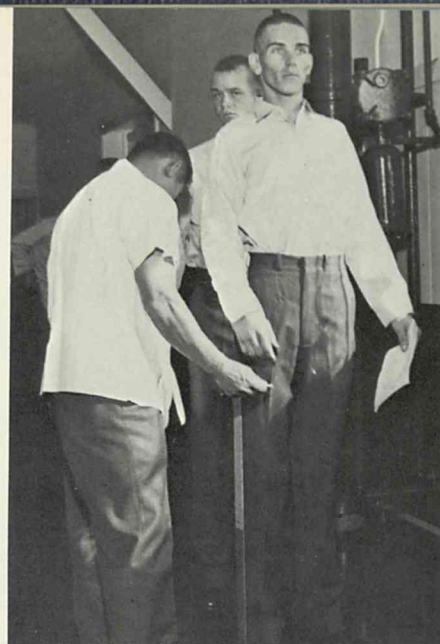
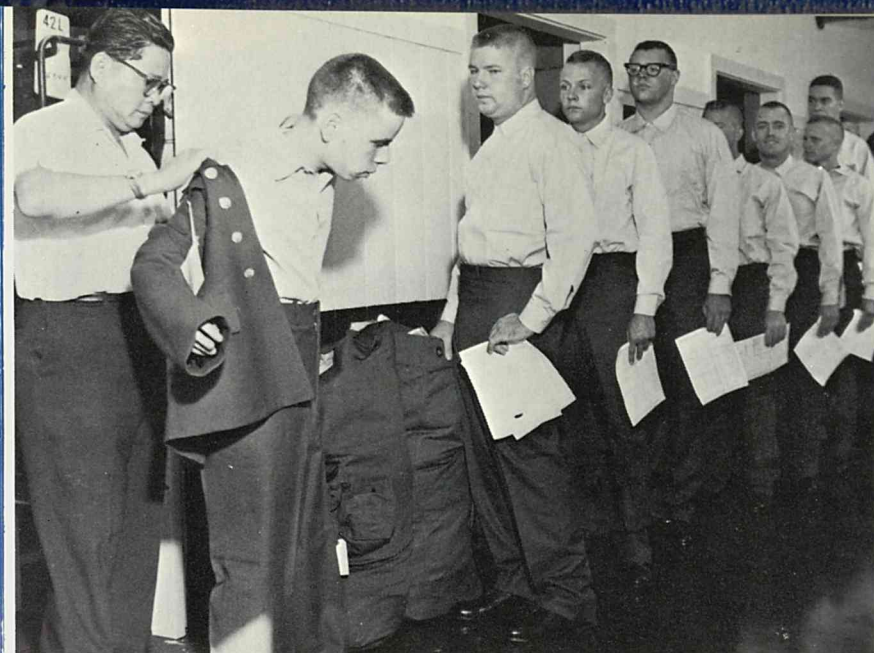




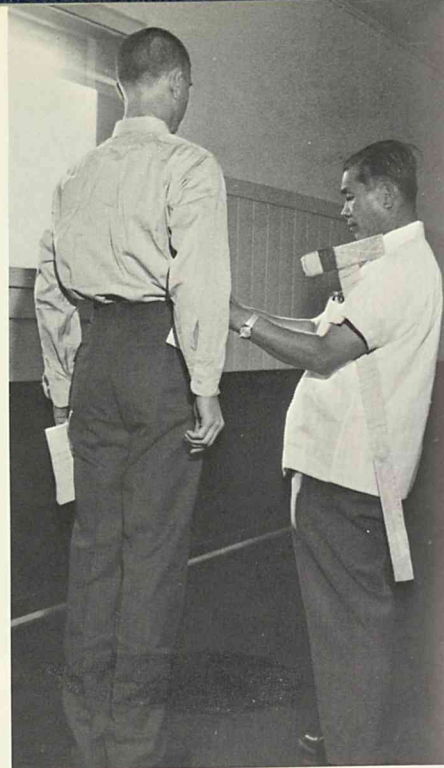
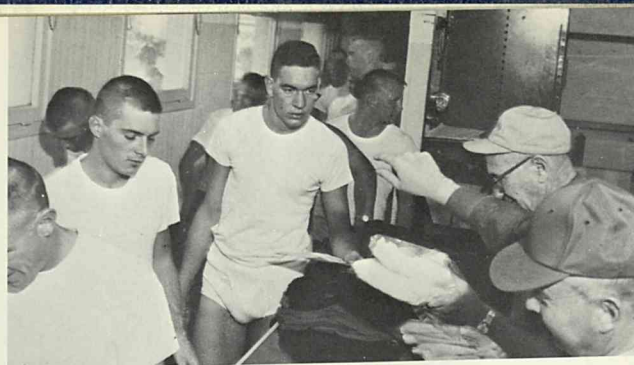
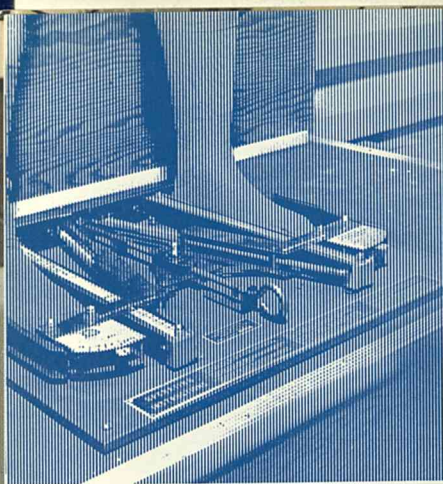


clothing issue













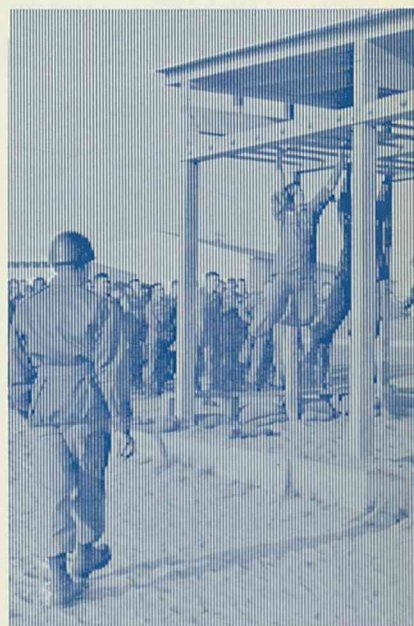
range firing











p. f. t.

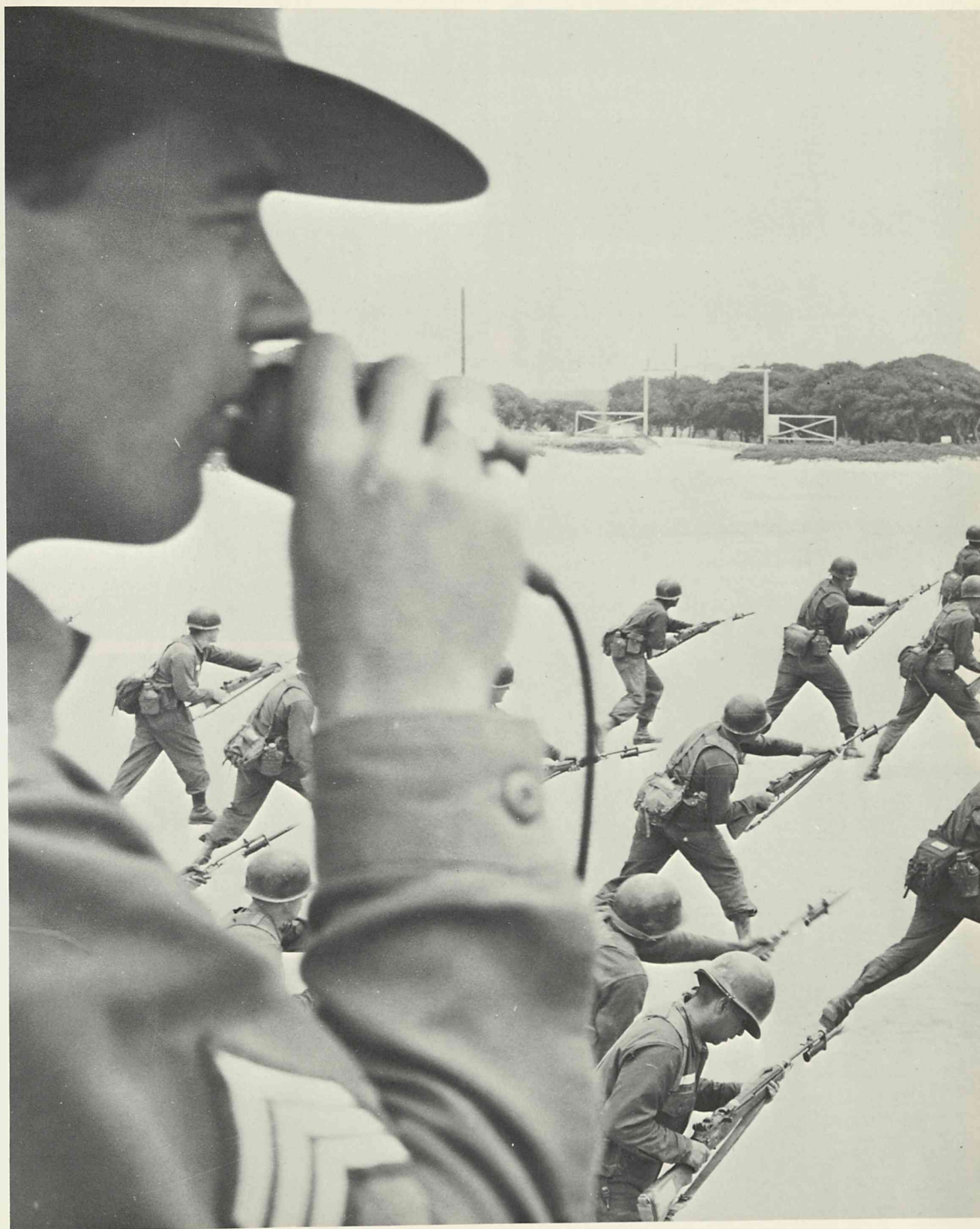




pugil sticks



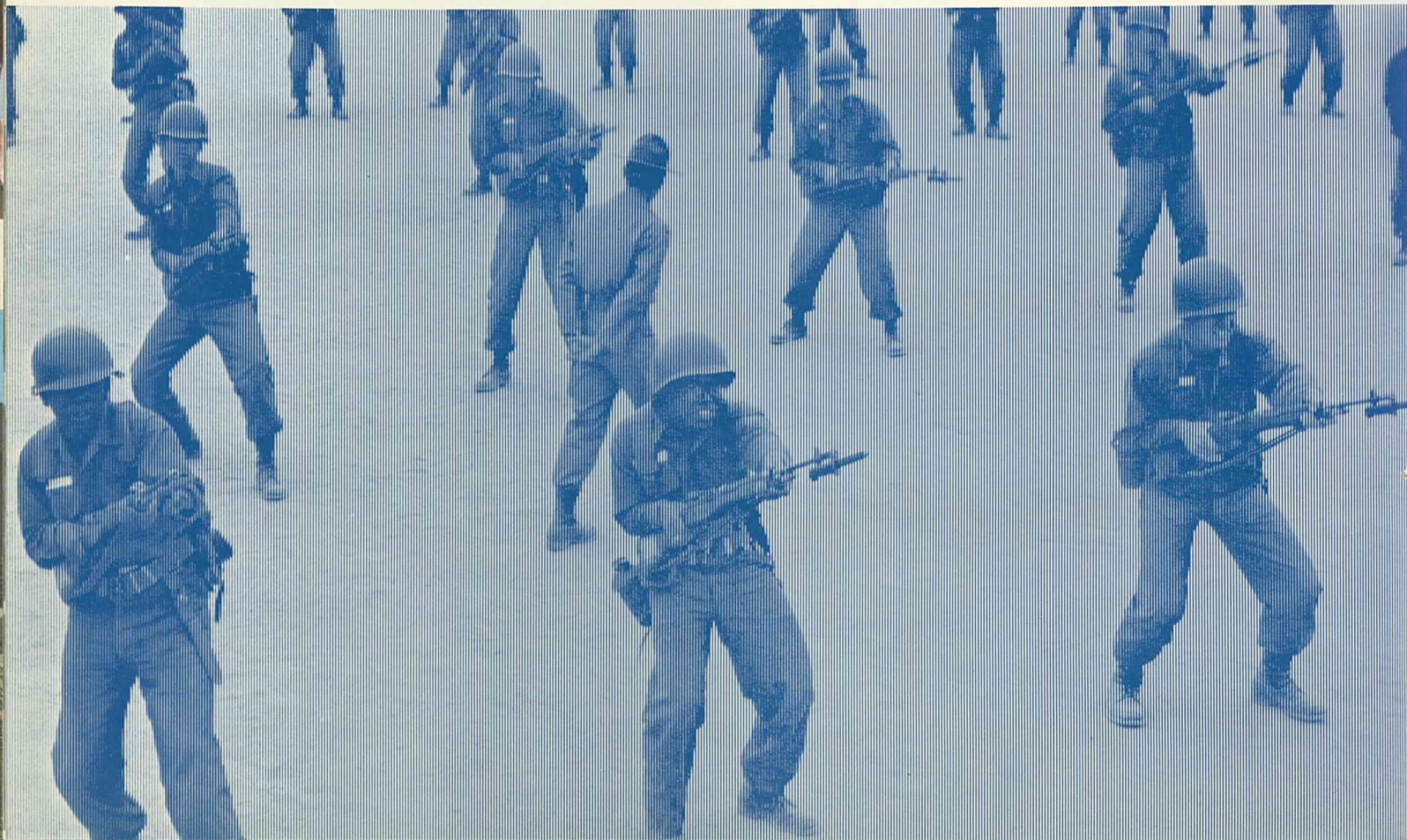








bayonet







c. b. r.

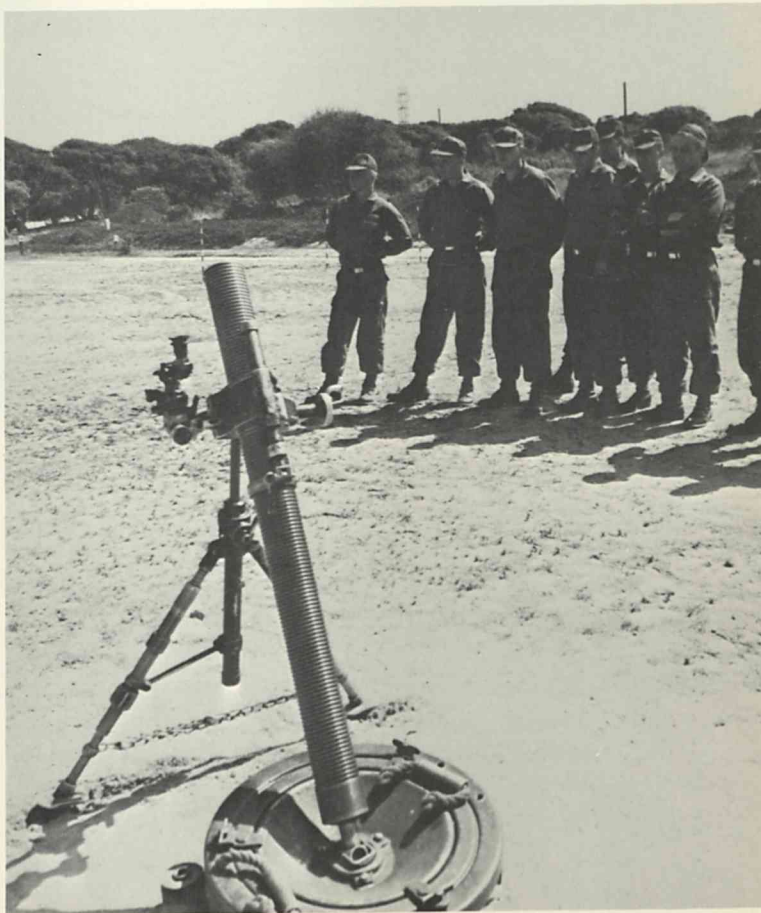








mortar square







mortar range







confidence course



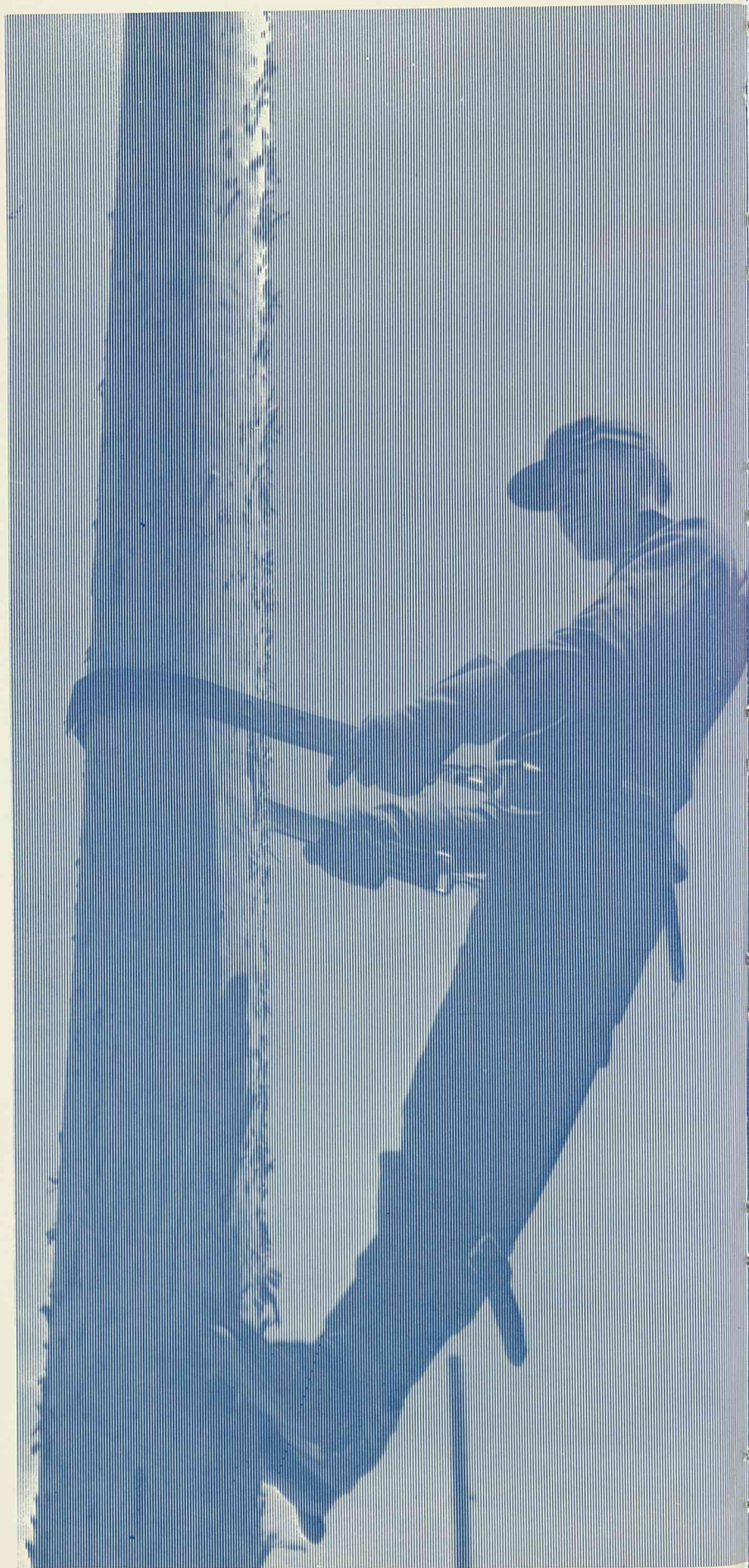
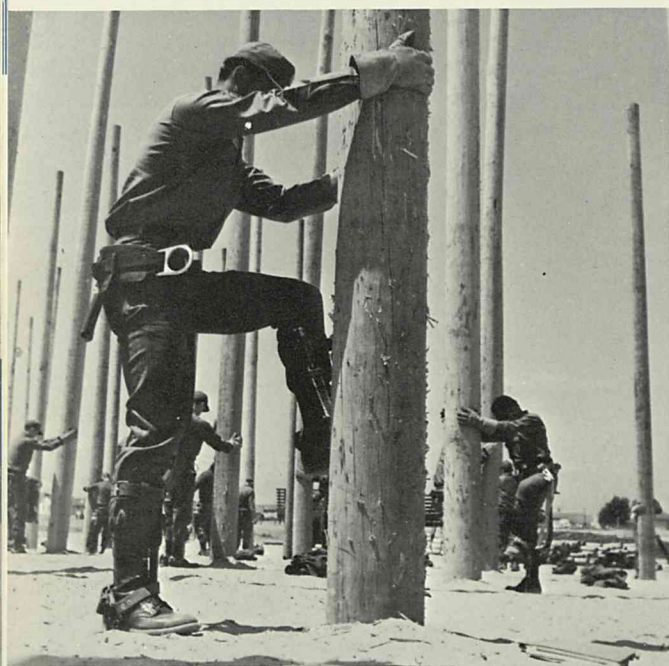




communications  
and pole climbing



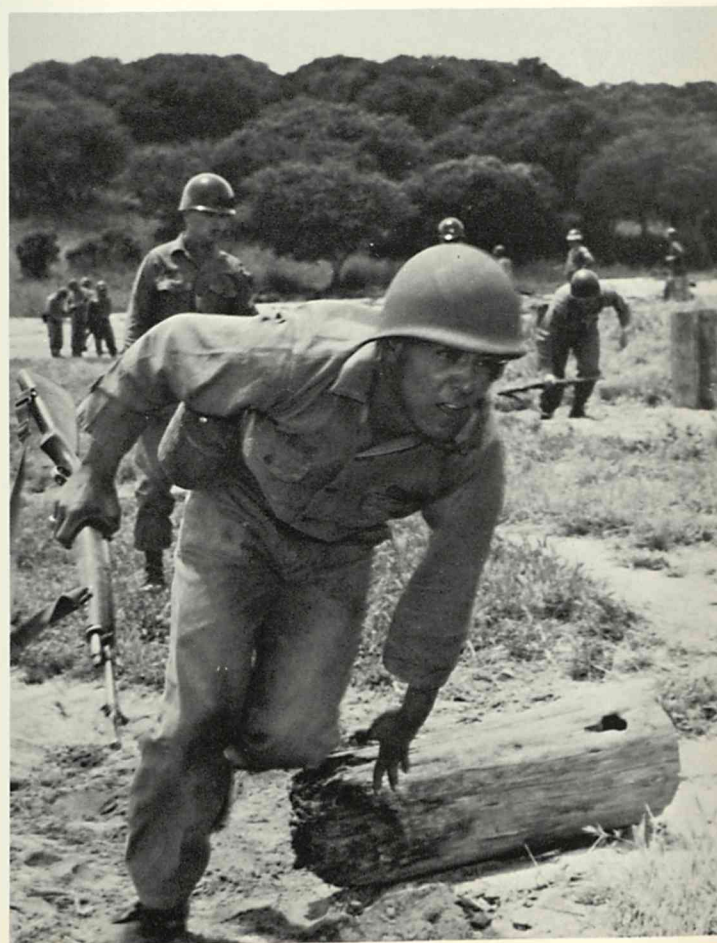
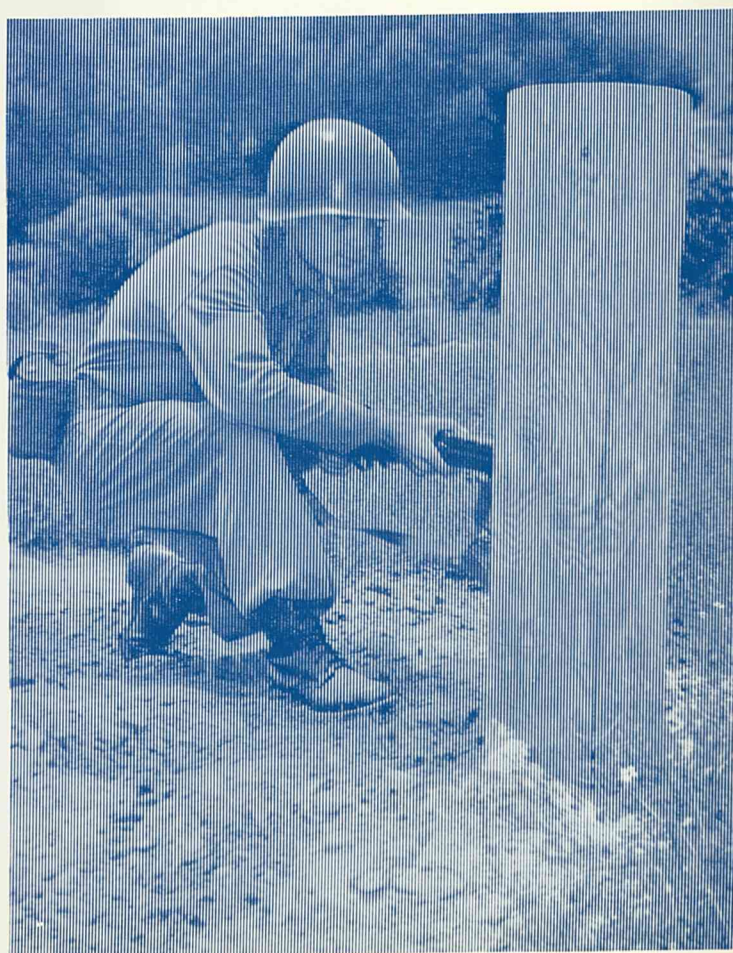






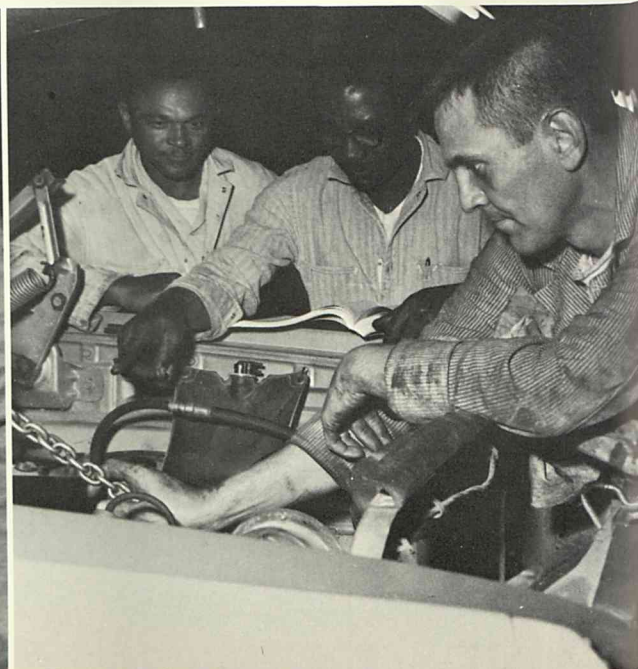
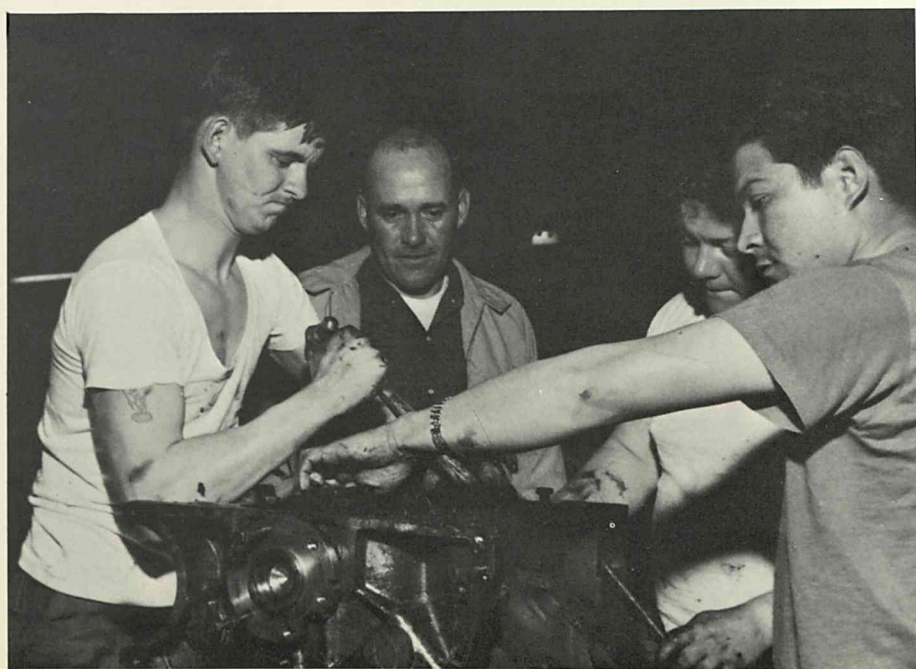
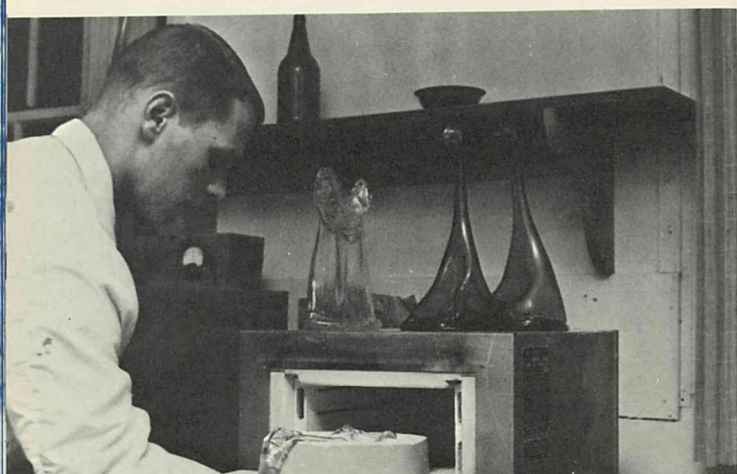


i. t. t.

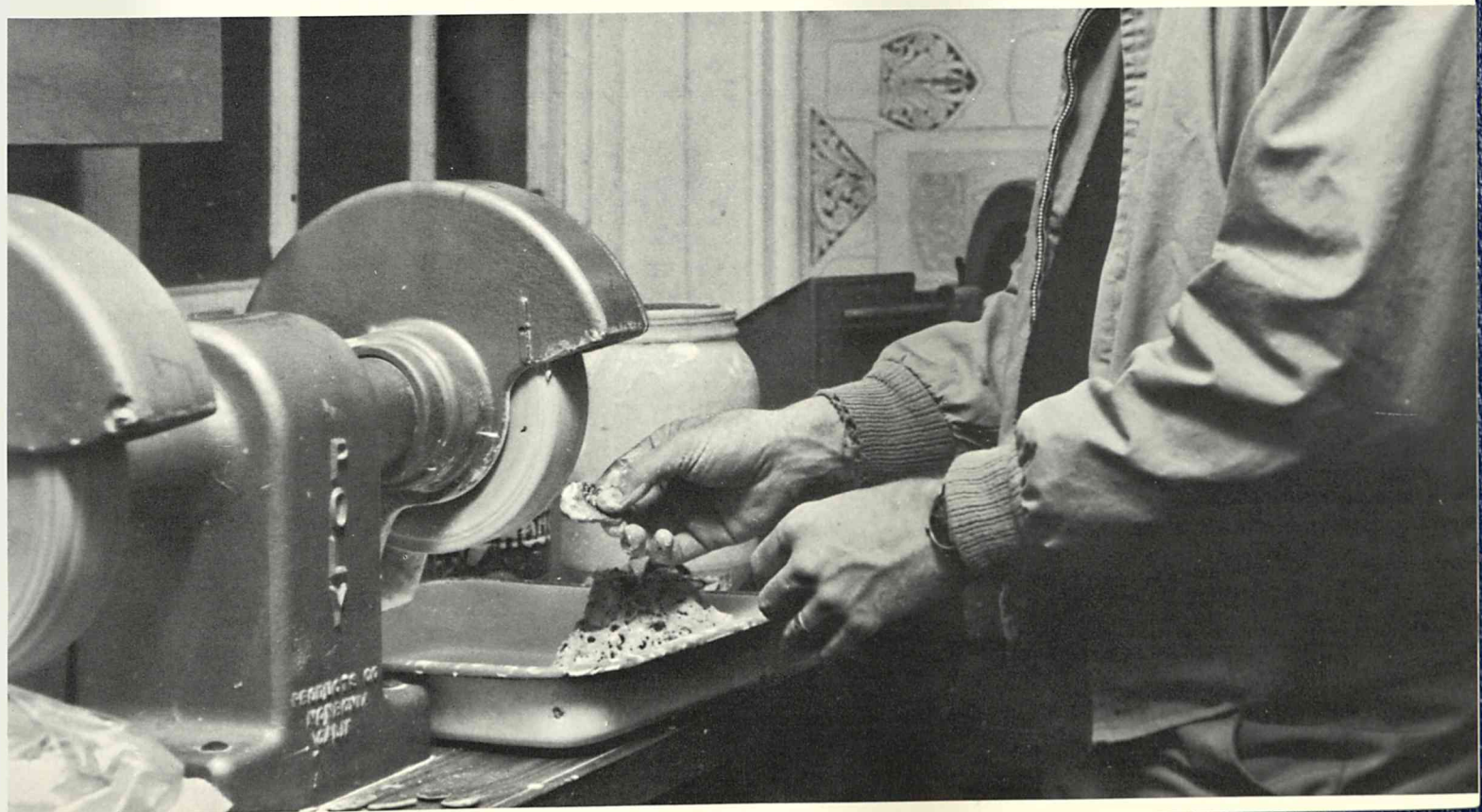




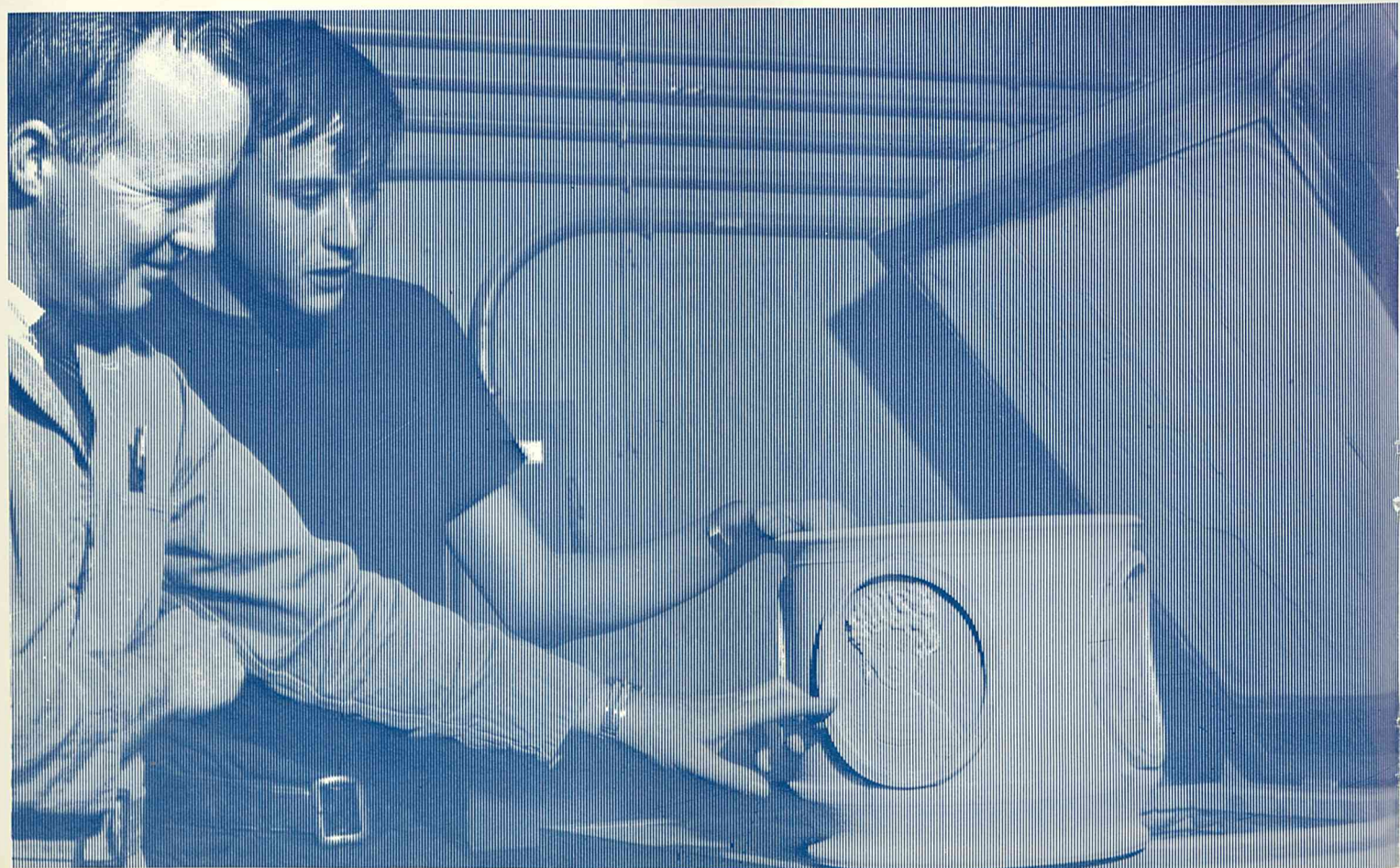
## crafts and hobby shop



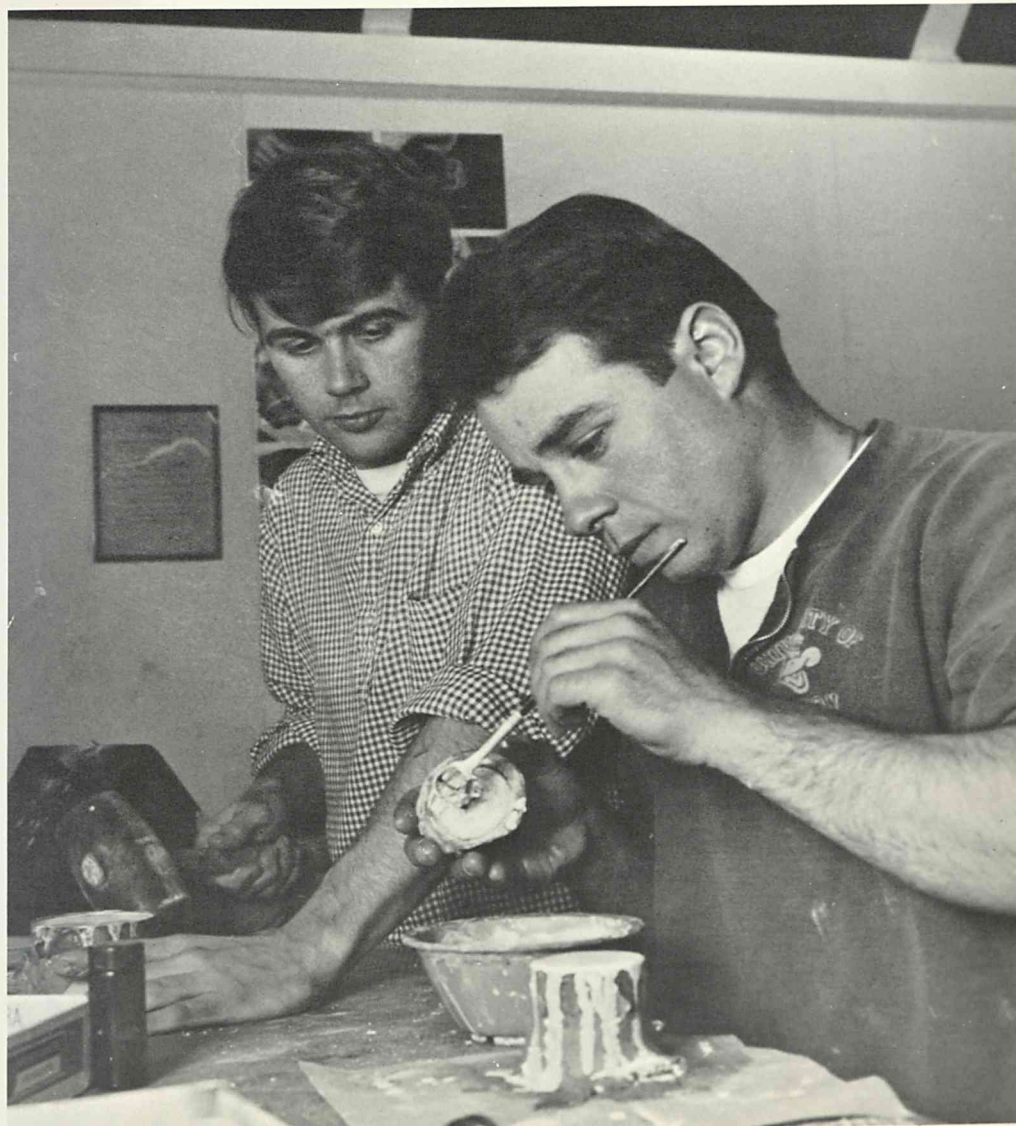
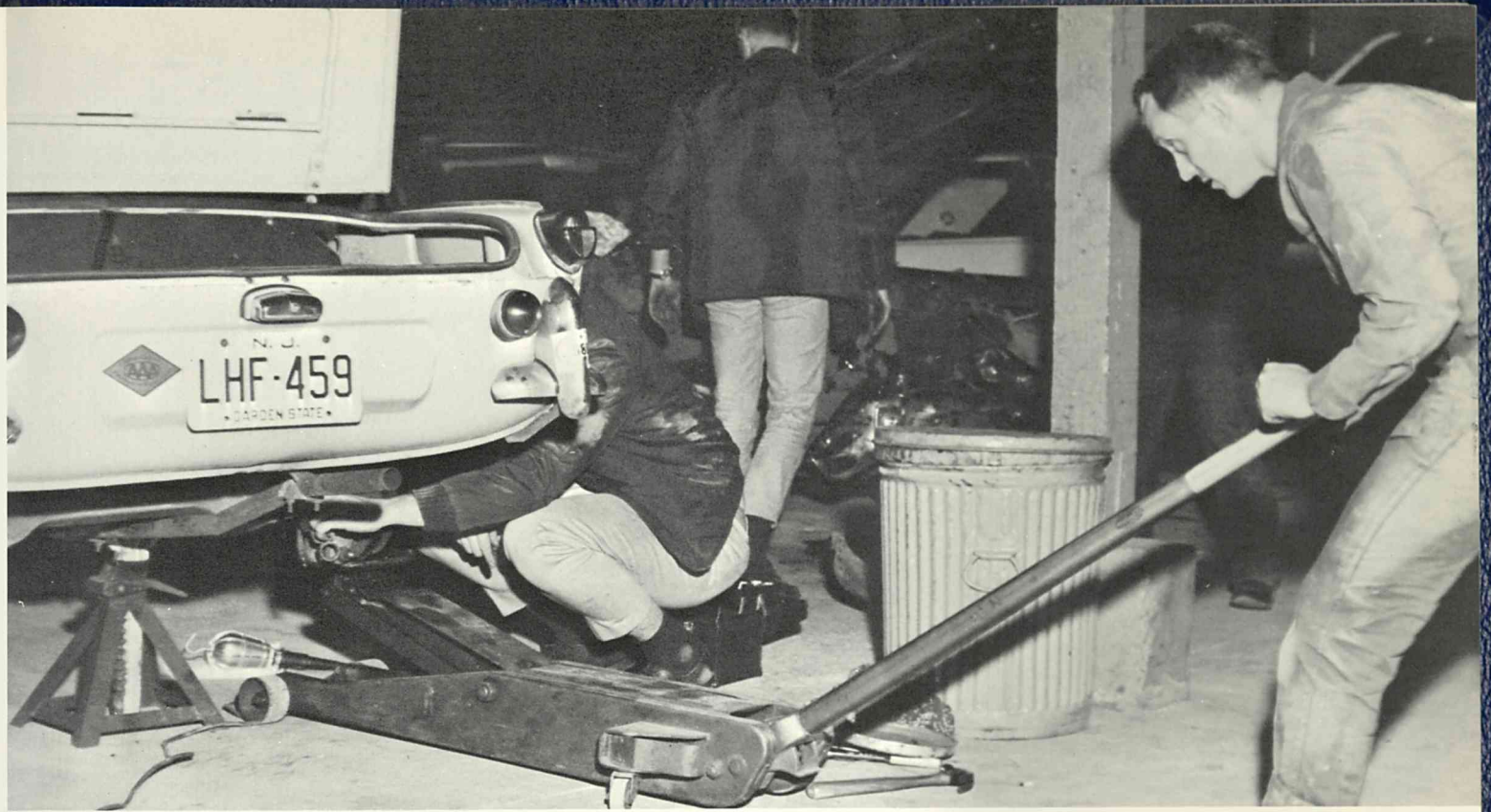






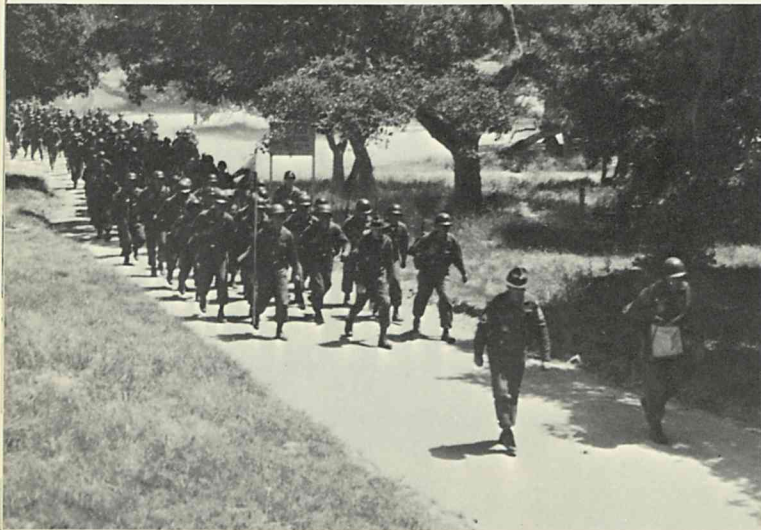




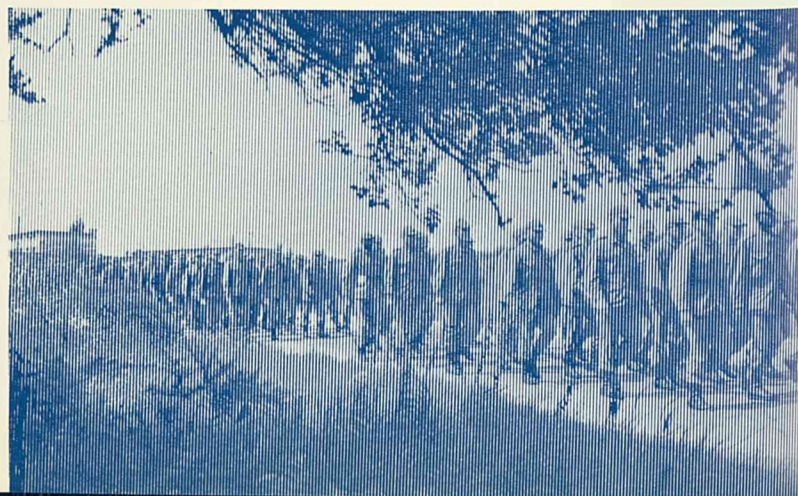




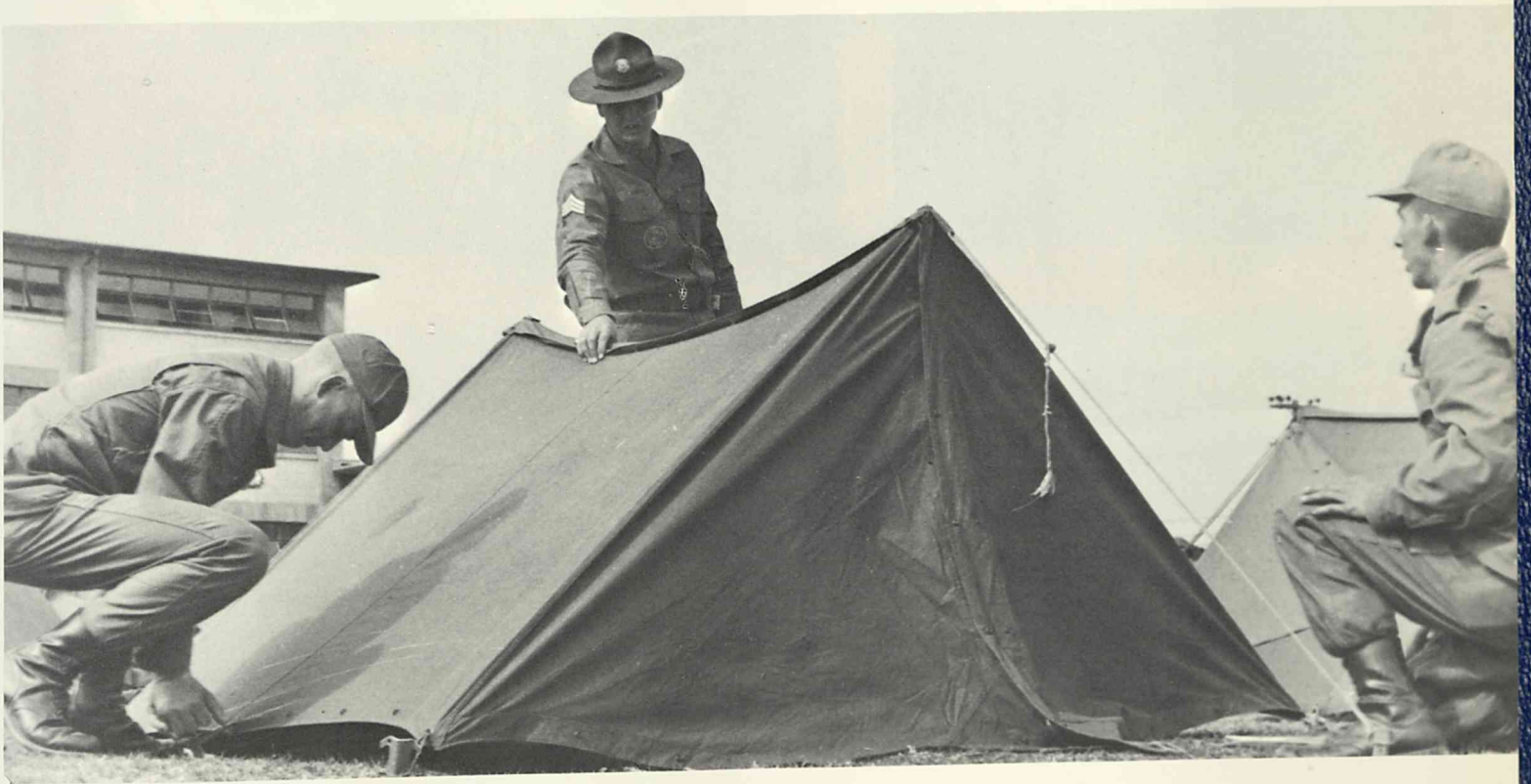
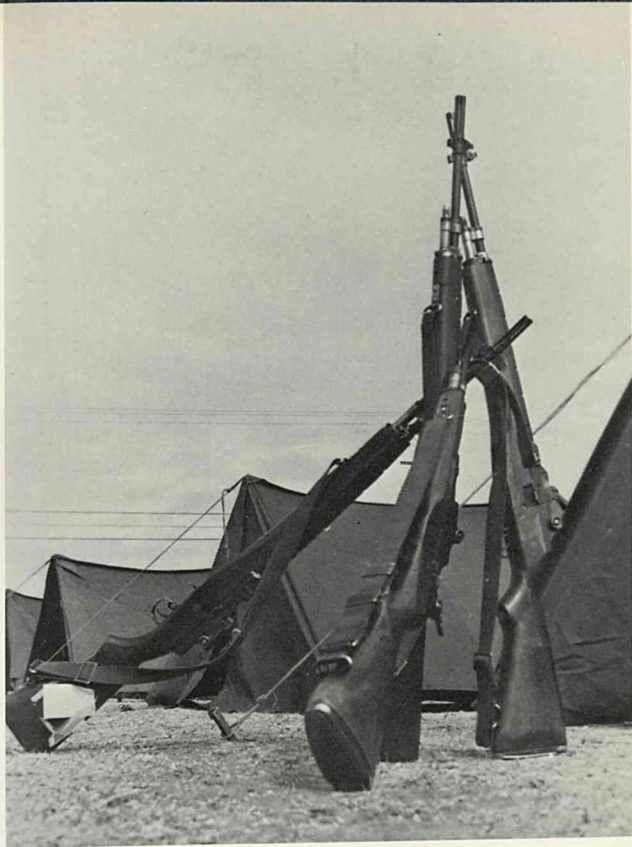
machine  
gun



marching

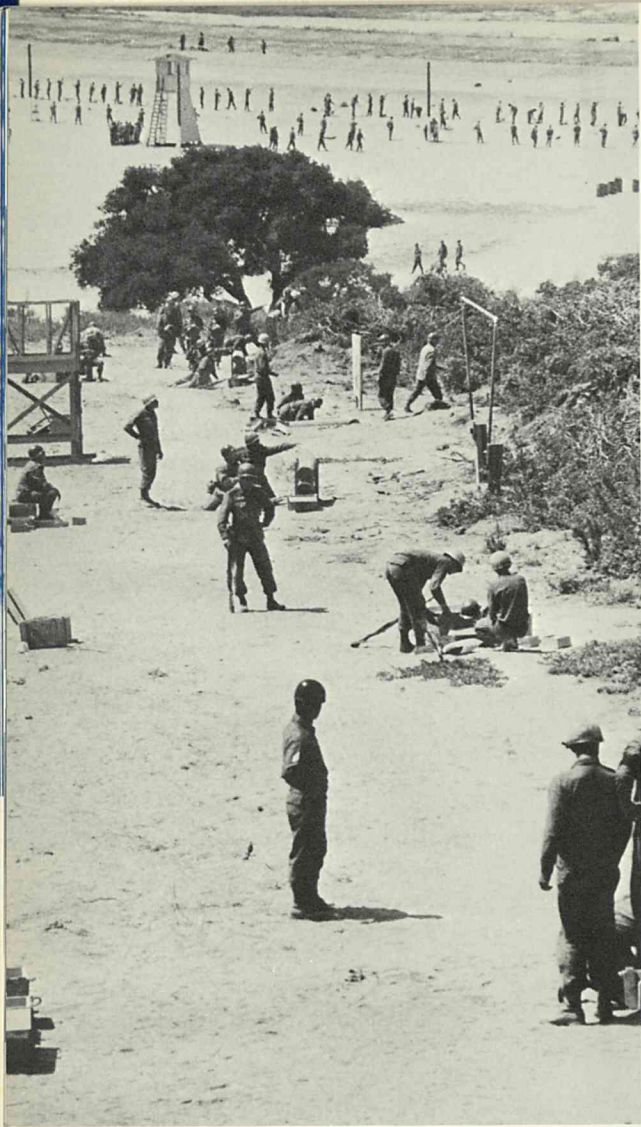






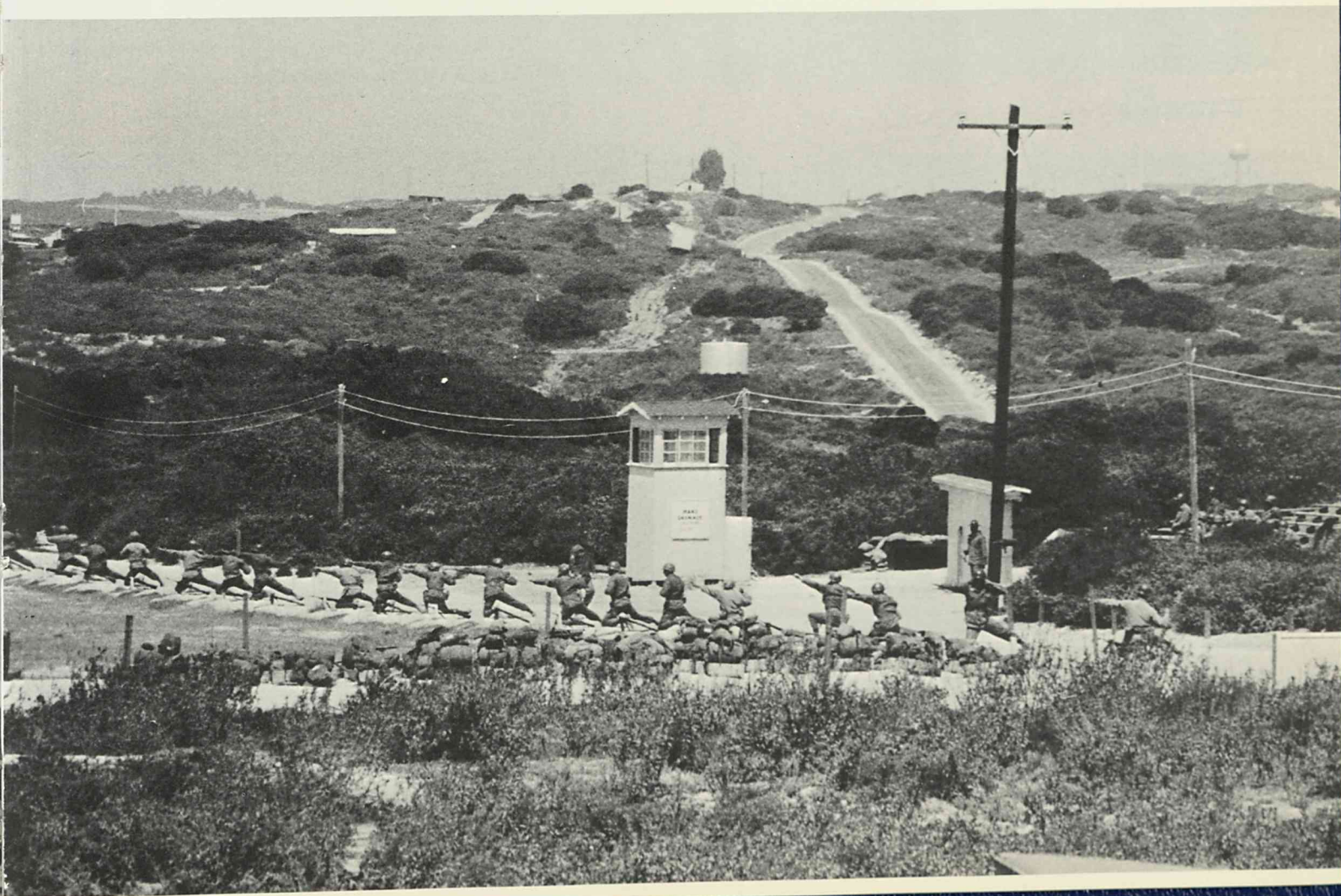
tents





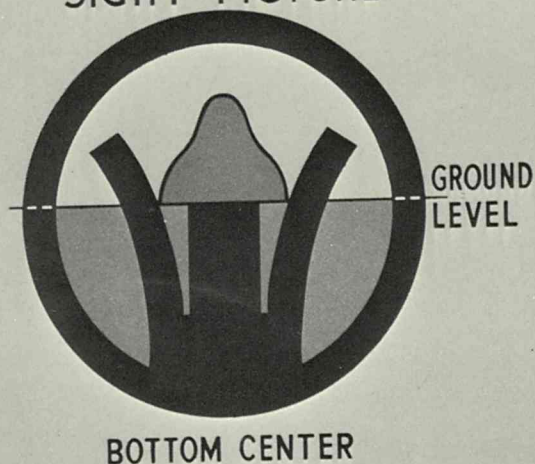


# grenades





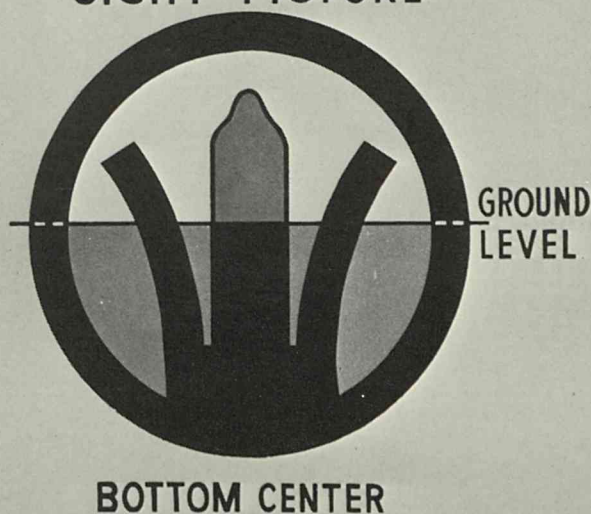
"F" or Half-Silhouette, 200 Mtrs & Under  
SIGHT PICTURE



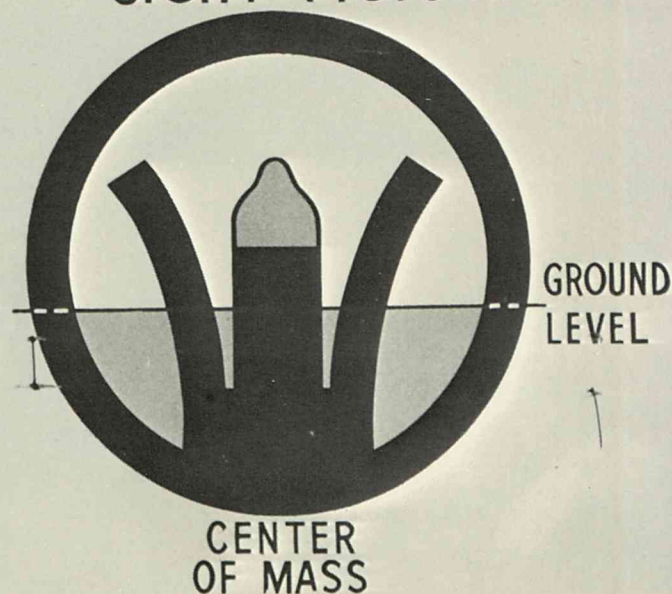
sights and signs

ALL  
VISITORS  
PLEASE  
REPORT TO  
THE  
ORDERLY  
ROOM

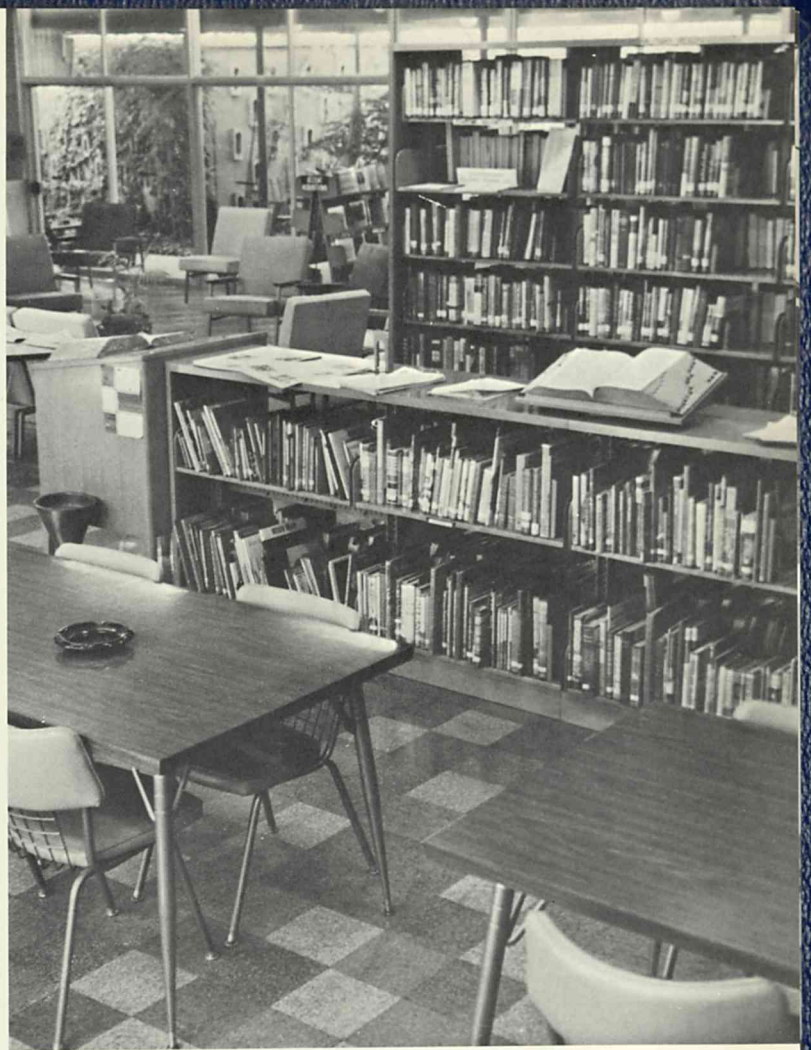
"E" or Full-Silhouette, 200 Mtrs & Under  
SIGHT PICTURE



"E" or Full-Silhouette, Over 200 Meters  
SIGHT PICTURE







library





monterey bay and seaside





chapel







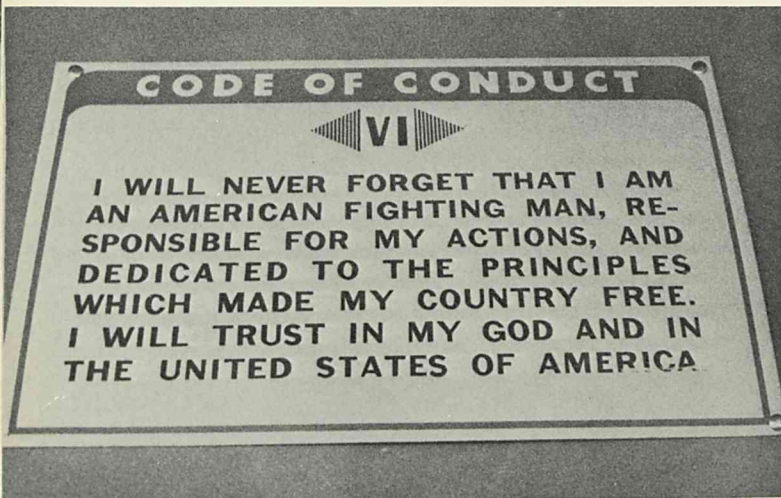
miscellaneous



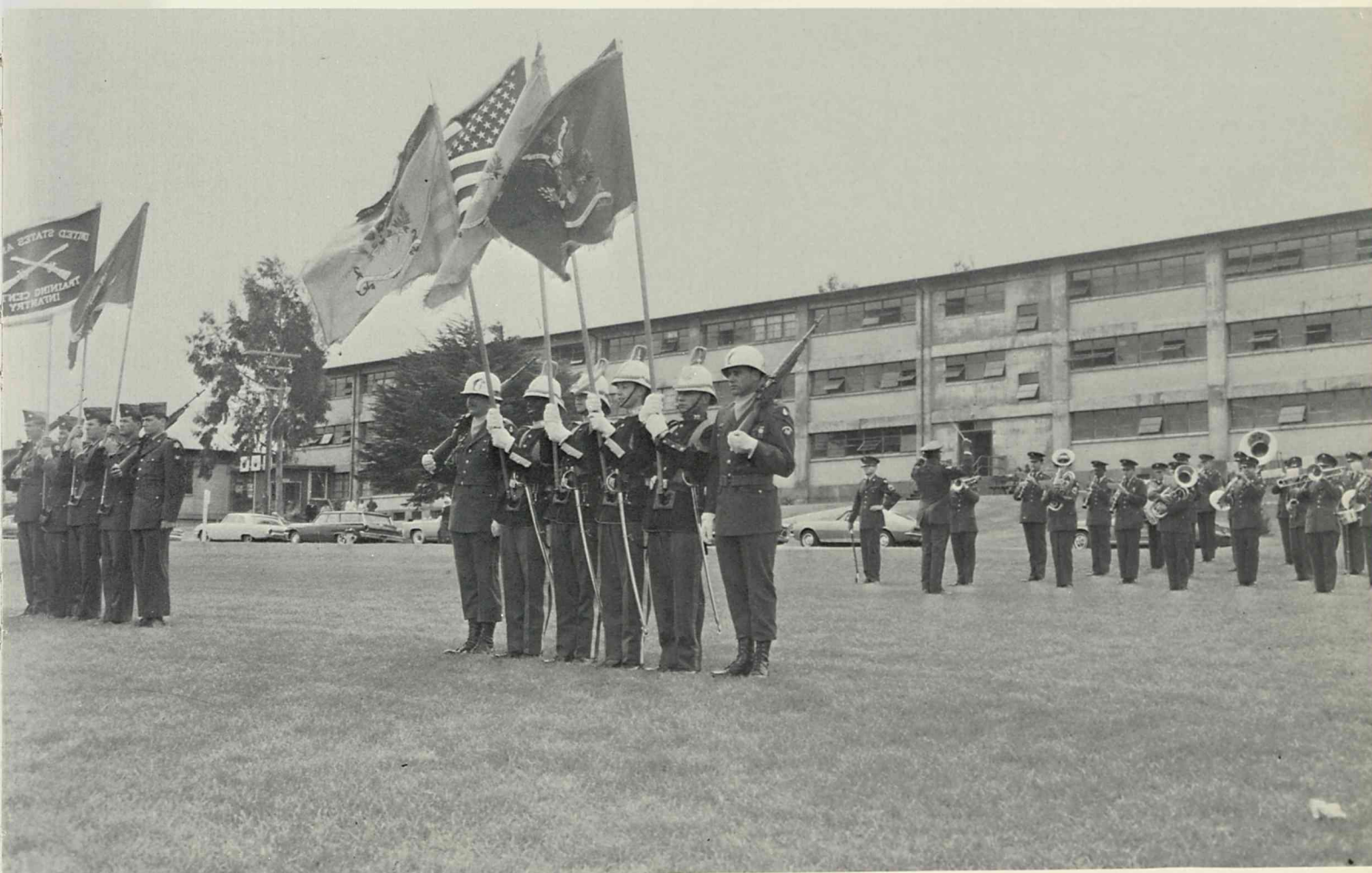






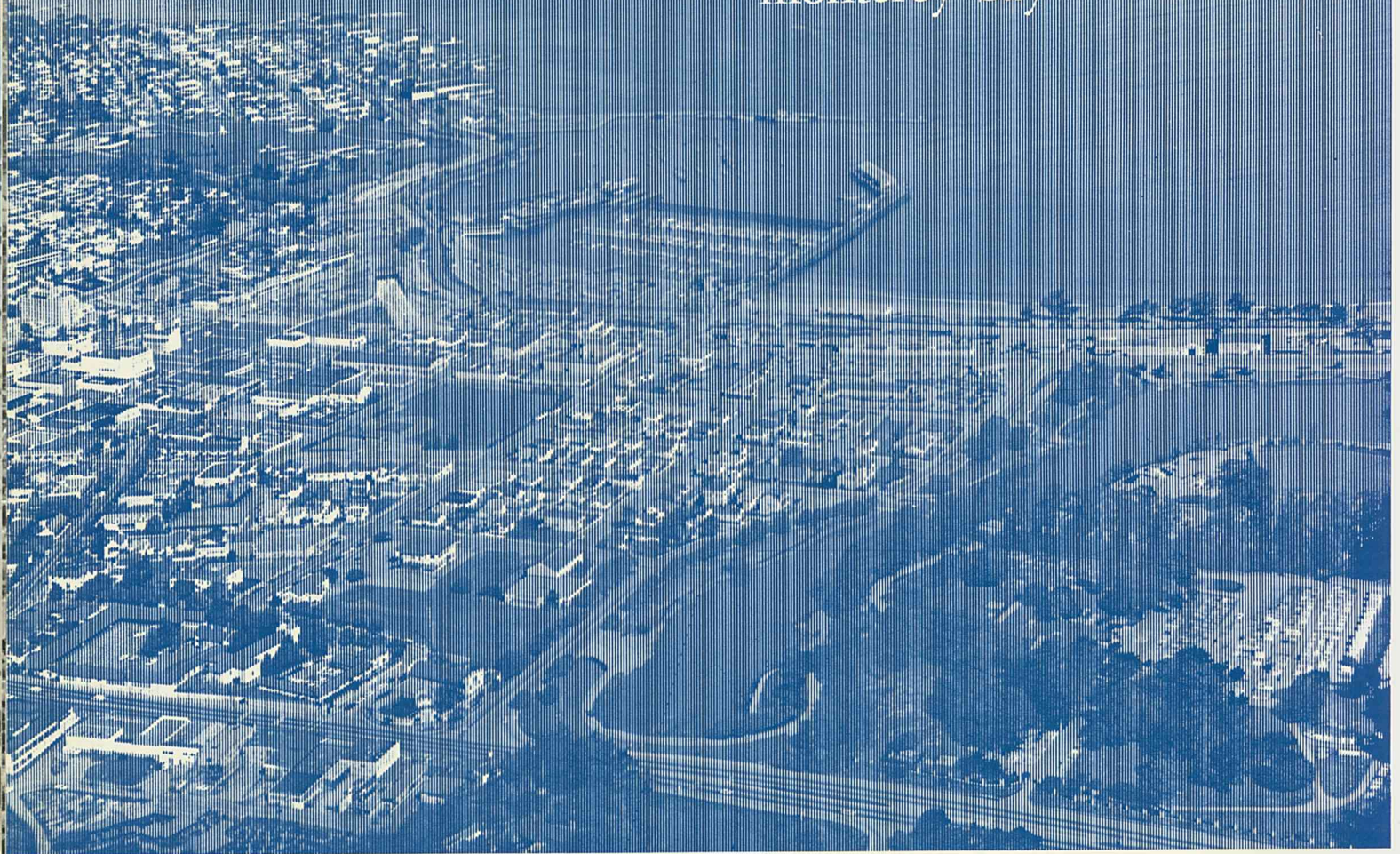




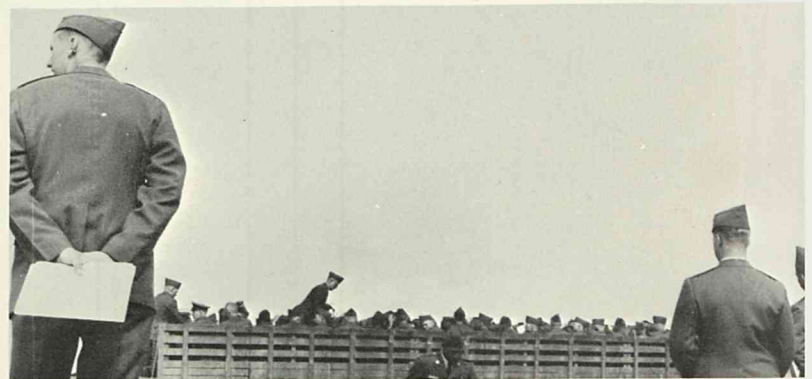
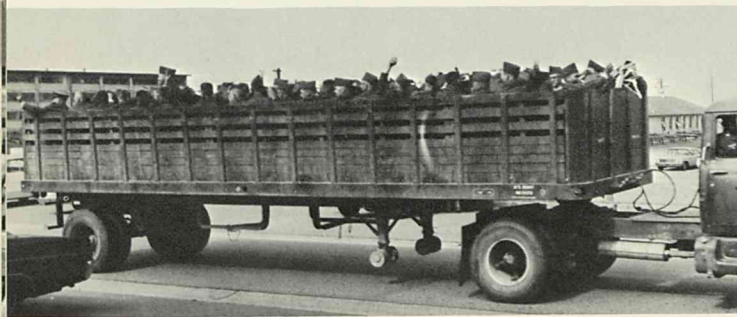




monterey bay



shipping







## american spirit honor medal

The American Spirit Honor Medal is a medallion provided under the auspices of the Citizens Committee for the Army, Navy and Air Force Incorporated. In December 1940, a group of patriotic civilians established the "Citizens Committee" for the purpose of providing men serving in the Armed Forces articles not otherwise available to them. First used in World War II, in what was then known as the Second Corps area, the American Spirit Honor Medal was an award for outstanding service. Early in 1950, the four military services requested that the Citizens Committee again furnish the medal as an award for the Outstanding Recruit upon completion of his basic training. Reinstated at Fort Ord early in 1967, the American Spirit Honor Medal is awarded weekly to the individual among all the graduating basic trainees at Fort Ord who displays in greatest measure those qualities of leadership best expressing the American spirit, honor, initiative, loyalty and high example to comrades in arms.





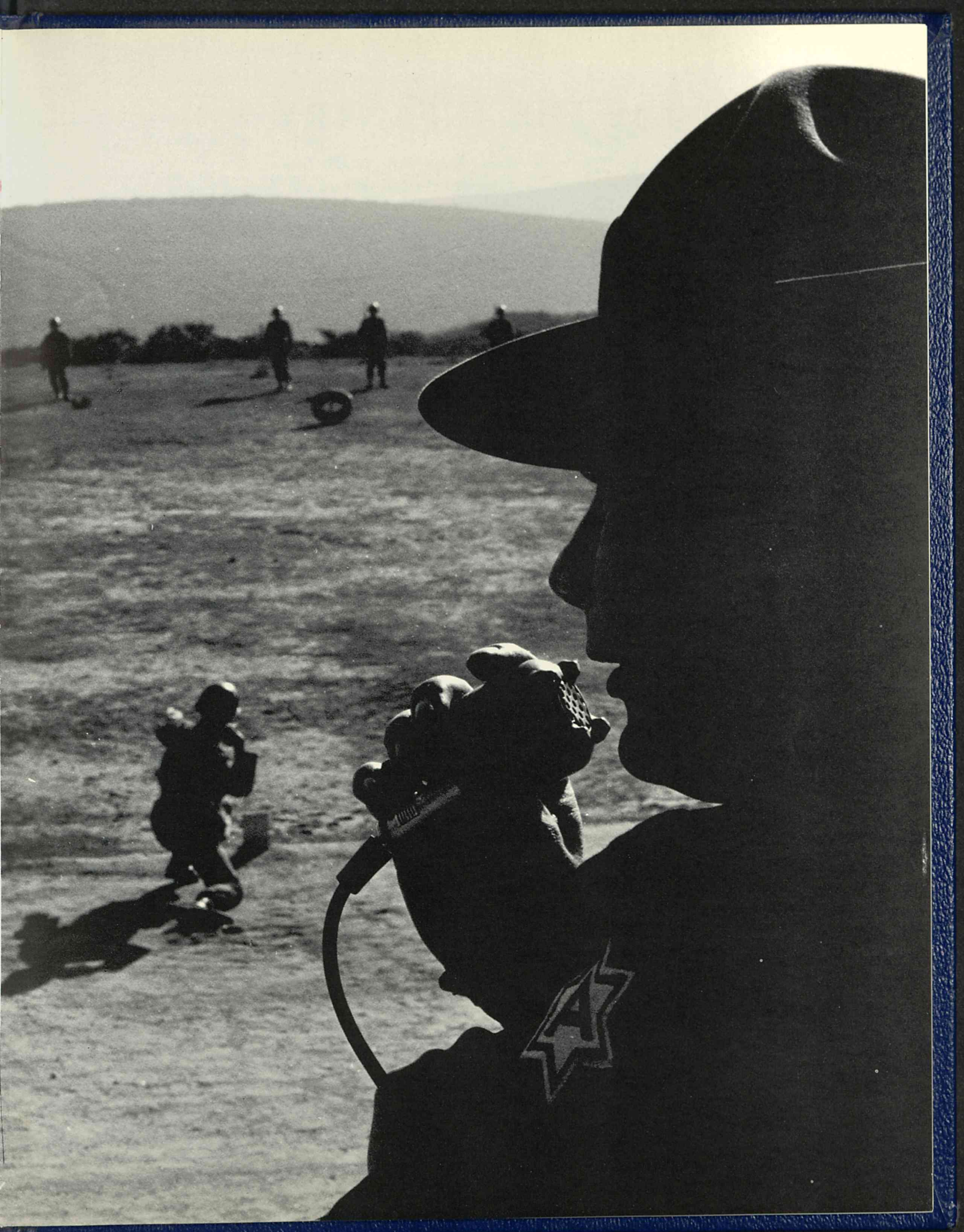
## drill sergeants creed

I AM A DRILL SERGEANT DEDICATED TO TRAINING NEW SOLDIERS AND INFLUENCING THE OLD. I AM FOREVER CONSCIOUS OF EACH SOLDIER UNDER MY CHARGE, AND BY EXAMPLE WILL INSPIRE HIM TO THE HIGHEST STANDARDS POSSIBLE.

I WILL STRIVE TO BE PATIENT, UNDERSTANDING, JUST AND FIRM. I WILL COMMEND THE DESERVING AND ENCOURAGE THE WAYWARD.

I WILL NEVER FORGET THAT I AM RESPONSIBLE TO MY COMMANDER FOR THE MORALE, DISCIPLINE AND EFFICIENCY OF MY MEN AND THEIR PERFORMANCE WILL REFLECT AN IMAGE OF ME.







# I AM THE INFANTRY

I am the Infantry—Queen of Battle! I meet the enemy face to face . . . will to will. For two centuries, I have been the bulwark of our Nation's defense . . . I am the Infantry! Follow me!

Both hardship . . . and glory, I have known. My bleeding feet stained the snow at Valley Forge. I pulled an oar to cross the icy Delaware . . . tasted victory at Yorktown . . . and saw our Nation born.

At New Orleans, I fought beyond the hostile hour . . . discovered the fury of my long rifle . . . and came of age. I am the Infantry!

I pushed westward with the Conestoga . . . and marched with the pioneer across the plains . . . to build outposts for freedom on the wild frontier. Follow me!

With Scott I went to Vera Cruz . . . battled Santa Anna in the mountain passes . . . and climbed the high plateau. I planted our flag in the Plaza of Mexico City.

From Bull Run to Appomattox my blood ran red. I fought for both the Blue and the Grey . . . divided in conflict, I united in peace . . .

I am the Infantry.

I left these shores with the sinking of the Maine . . . led the charge up San Juan Hill . . . and fought the Moro—and disease—in the Philippines. Across the Rio Grande, I chased the bandit, Villa. Follow me!

At Chateau-Thierry, I went over the top. I stood like a rock on the Marne . . . cracked the Hindenburg Line . . . and broke the back of the Hun in the Argonne. I didn't come back until it was "over, over there."

At Bataan and Corregidor, I bowed briefly, licked my wounds and vowed to return. I invaded Tunisia on the African shore . . . dug my nails into the sand at Anzio . . . and bounced into Rome with a flower in my helmet.

The Channel and the hedgerow could not hold me. I pushed back the "Bulge" . . . vaulted the Rhine . . . and seized the Heartland. The "Thousand-Year" Reich was dead.

From island to island, I hopped the Pacific . . . hit the beaches . . . and chopped my way through swamp and jungle. I kept my vow . . . I did return . . . I set the Rising Sun.

In Pusan perimeter I gathered my strength . . . crossed the frozen Han . . . marched to the Yalu. Along the 38th parallel . . . and around the world, I made my stand.

Wherever brave men fight . . . and die, for freedom, you will find me. I am the bulwark of our Nation's defense. I am always ready . . . now, and forever. I am the Infantry—Queen of Battle! Follow Me!

(Reprinted through courtesy of Infantry Magazine)



**MAJOR GENERAL PHILLIP B. DAVIDSON, JR.**  
*Commanding General*

A native of the American Southwest, Major General Phillip B. Davidson was born in Hachita, New Mexico, and attended both Muskogee Junior College and Northeastern State College in Oklahoma before entering the Military Academy in 1935. Upon his graduation he was assigned with the 2nd Cavalry Regiment at Fort Riley, Kansas.

During World War II General Davidson served with the 3rd Recon Group (Mech) in Europe, participating in four campaigns. Other overseas assignments since the end of World War II have included work with the Intelligence Section of the Far East Command; in Paris with EUCOM as executive officer of the Military Assistance Division; and in USARPAC as ACS G2. Between such overseas assignments were many stateside jobs including professor of military history at the USMC, West Point, duty with the Manpower Division, Office of the Secretary of Defense, and deputy CG at the Infantry Training Center, Fort Dix, N.J.

In 1967 he became assistant chief of staff for intelligence with the Military Assistance Command in Vietnam where he served until being assigned as commanding general of the U.S. Army Training Center, Infantry and Fort Ord on 2 June 1969.

In addition to his studies at the Military Academy, General Davidson completed the course of study at the Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, in 1946, after which he stayed as an instructor in the Intelligence Department. Other educational courses include the Army War College in 1954, the National War College in 1962, and continued graduate work both with George Washington University and Boston University. With the assistance of Major General Robert R. Glass he co-authored the book, "Intelligence is for Commanders."

General Davidson has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, the Silver Star Medal, the Legion of Merit with two Oak Leaf Clusters, the Bronze Star Medal, the Purple Heart, the Joint Service Commendation Medal, the French Croix de Guerre, and the National Order of Vietnam, Fifth Class.

He is married to the former Jeanne Eleanor Considine of Muskogee, Oklahoma, and they have three children, Phillip B. III, John C., and Thomas.



**BRIGADIER GENERAL JUDSON F. MILLER**  
*Deputy Commanding General*

Judson Frederick Miller was born in Tulsa, Oklahoma, December 5, 1924. He attended Oklahoma Military Academy at Claremore and enlisted in the Army December 7, 1942. Following completion of basic training at Fort Riley, Kansas, he attended OCS there and was commissioned in the Cavalry at the age of 18. His first assignment was as platoon leader with the 42nd Cav. Recon. Troop (Mech) at Camp Gruber, Oklahoma.

General Miller served as platoon leader and troop commander in five European Theater campaigns during World War II, and was wounded in action during the Ruhr River crossing in the Rhineland in February 1945. After the war he served as troop commander in Austria.

Upon completing the Airborne Course at Fort Benning in 1947, General Miller was assigned to the 82d Airborne Division where he eventually served as assistant chief of staff in 1950.

During the Korean War he served in six campaigns with the 2d Battalion, 187th Inf. Regt. (Abn), and later with Headquarters Eighth US Army. Returning to the US in 1952 he attended the advance course at the Armor School and was appointed instructor of tactics at the school.

During the ensuing ten years General Miller served with the Combat Developments Group at Fort Knox; in field command positions with the 14th Armored Cavalry Regiment in Germany; with the US Second Army at Fort Meade, Md.; and as special assistant to the commander-in-chief, US Strike Command, MacDill AFB, Florida.

In February 1966 General Miller assumed command of the 2d Brigade, 4th Infantry Division, Fort Lewis, and later commanded the unit in Vietnam as a brigade task force commander. On January 15, 1967 he was appointed the Division's Chief of Staff, and in March he commanded Task Force Ivy, an independent brigade-size force.

He was returned to the US in August 1967 and served on the Army General Staff in Washington, D.C. In May 1968 he was transferred to the newly organized Directorate for Civil Disturbance Planning and Operations where he served successively as Chief, Plans Division and Directorate Executive Officer.

He was promoted to brigadier general September 3, 1968, concurrent with his assignment as Deputy Commanding General, US Army Training Center and Fort Ord, California.







COL Paul E. Nottage  
Brigade Commander

## HEADQUARTERS & HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

Commenced Training: 11 August 1969



CPT Monta Euler  
Company Commander



LTC Clyde Orr  
Battalion Commander

## SECOND BATTALION THIRD BRIGADE

Completed Training: 3 October 1969



### "MOTTO"

Throughout All History No Motto Has Offered A Greater Challenge Than Ours In HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, 2nd BATTALION, 3d BRIGADE, WETSU "We Endeavor To Succeed Universally" Requires Every Man's Unlimited Devotion To Duty In Order To Insure Success In Any Given Task Regardless Of Time Or Place, Weather Permitting. As A Reminder Of This Great Challenge, We Have Adopted The WETSU Bird Whose Legend Is Below. This Bird Was Selected For Its Characteristics Of Gracefulness, Strength Of Flight, Keenness Of Vision, And Endless Surveillance Over The Land. The Razor Sharp Talons And Bill Signify The Units Ability To Seize, Devour, Digest And Accomplish Its Mission.

### LEGEND OF THE WETSU

1. The Bird Is Superimposed On A BLUE BACKGROUND Indicative Of Our Infantry Heritage
2. The BLACK PLUMAGE Signifies Heroic Participation In Night Training.
3. YELLOW In The Bill And Breast Signifies The Sand Of Fort Ord With Which We Have Such Close Contact.
4. The RED On The Bill Symbolizes The Blood Of Our Fallen Brothers And RED On The Perch Is The Blood Of The Red Menace That Opposes Our Country.
5. ROYAL BLUE On The Bill And Talons Attest To The Devotion And Valor Required By All WETSU Members Who Have Learned To Quitcherbellyachen!
6. The GREEN COMBAT PACK And Helmet Are Symbolic Of The Long Hours And Arduous Training Required To Make A Recruit A Basic Soldier.





PSG C. A. Burwell  
First Sergeant



PSG Van Peski  
SDI



SSG Bailey  
Drill Sergeant



SSG Bentley  
Mess Steward



SSG Bryan  
Drill Sergeant



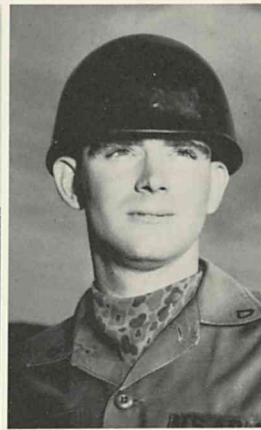
SSG Young  
Supply Sergeant



SGT Balchune  
Drill Sergeant



SGT Clifton  
Drill Sergeant



SGT Fernandez  
Drill Sergeant



SGT George  
Supply Sergeant



SGT Sage  
Drill Sergeant



SGT Voges  
Drill Sergeant



SP4 Estes  
Assistant Supply Sergeant



SP4 Garcia  
ADI





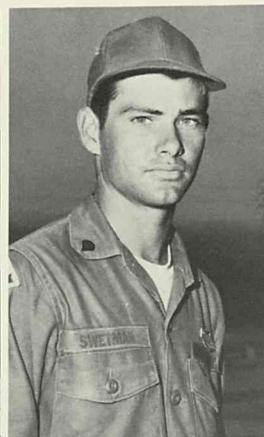
SP4 Gaudreault  
Company Clerk



CPL Kislingbury  
ADI



SP4 Parker  
ADI



SP4 Swetman  
ADI



PFC Gravman  
Training Clerk



PFC Johnson  
Supply Clerk



PFC Mendez



PVT Moore  
Supply Clerk







William Abram  
Clyde Acord  
Victor Alba  
Thomas Allen  
Marvin Anderson



John Anker  
Frankie Apachee  
Roberto Arce  
James Archer  
Joseph Arensdore



Harold Armstrong  
Desemio Aviles  
Jesus Baca  
James Badaluco  
Martin Baguio



Nelson Bahe  
Julian Baldonado  
James Barker  
Ronald Barker  
Roberto Bastidos



Mark Bauer  
Barry Baysinger  
Duane Bazzel  
David Betts  
Marcus Bishop



Thomas Brady  
James Britt  
James Brose  
Gerald Brownell  
Joseph Buckley



Jose Burgos  
Harvey Bushee  
Raymond Camarena  
Dino Candelaria  
Charles Cardinal



Frederick Carman  
Michael Carman  
Anthony Castro  
Allen Chensvold  
Craig Christensen



Brent Cleverly  
John Coleman  
Gary Conklin  
Luis Corona  
Donald Crandall



Robert Davis  
Howard Dan  
James Degen  
Roy Deviso  
David Dimas







John Dugan  
Francisco Duran  
Robert Dziedzic  
William Eggum  
Evert Empie



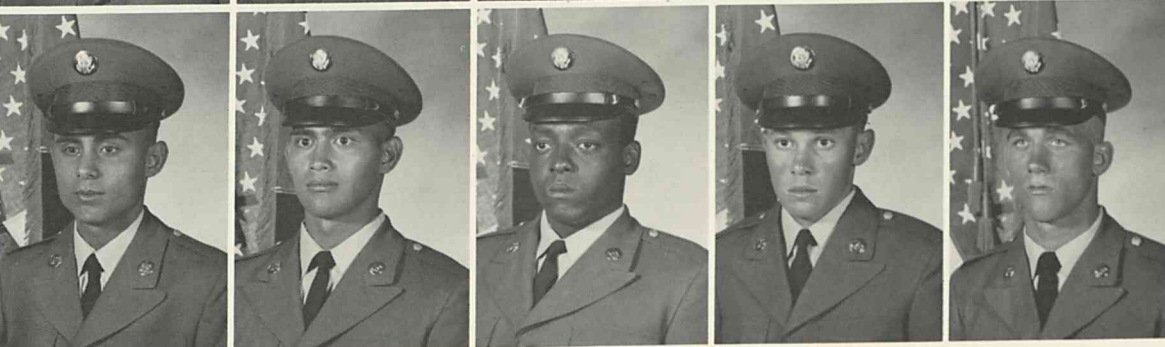
Hernan Enriquez  
Franklin Epstein  
Raymond Eskeets  
Harvey Evans  
Derek Farrer



Joe Ferguson  
Thomas Footit  
Thomas Franco  
Robert Frazier  
Timothy Gabhart



Steve Gallardo  
Stephen Gallet  
Jose Galvan  
Lorenzo Garcia  
Thomas Garegnani



David Garza  
Reynaldo Garza  
James Gipson  
Rudolfo Gonzales  
Roger Gregory



Douglas Grenz  
John Griswold  
Gordon Groskopf  
Alfred Grzesiak  
Robert Gwin



Michael Hagen  
Stephen Haker  
Jack Hampton  
Matthew Haproff  
Stanley Haramoto



Michael Heldt  
Keith Hill  
Keith Holmes  
Raymond Horlacher  
William Hudson



Ramon Huezo  
Mark Hull  
Gary Jalbert  
Karr Jenkins  
Kenneth Jernstedt



Bruce Jones  
Milton Katz  
Rodney Kauhaaah  
Daniel Kawakami  
Paul Keams







Jack King  
Rex Kirkham  
Buddy Kooyaquaptewa  
Robert Lack  
Kurt Landon



Ronald Lastice  
Benny Lee  
William Leigh  
Richard Levario  
Norman Lilly



Danny Linville  
Frederick Long  
Armando Lopez  
Rudolph Lopez  
James Lovejoy



Charles Lovers  
Brian MacDonald  
Michael Maher  
Benjamin Marquez  
John Martin



Pascal Martin  
Quentin McBride  
Thomas McCandless  
Charles McCorkell  
Robert McDaniels



Patrick McDonald  
 Terry McKay  
 Roger Medley  
 David Millard  
 Robert Mills



James Molloy  
 Gilbert Montelongo  
 Tim Moore  
 James Mosa  
 James Murphy



Peter Nagy  
 Melvin Nakano  
 Jose Navarro  
 Ambrose Navasie  
 Gordon Nieffenegger



William Odencrantz  
 William Oku  
 Robert Olson  
 Patrick O'Rourke  
 Ricardo Osuna



Peter Palumbo  
 David Pardue  
 Ralph Parry  
 Richard Pascale  
 Roger Patton







Eric Peerenboom  
Gerald Petersohn  
Carl Pfeiffer  
Joseph Phillips  
Steven Piland



Michael Pillsbury  
Herman Plummer  
David Prescott  
Arnold Price  
Richard Pulliam



Oscar Ramirez  
Xavier Ramos  
Robert Rast  
Neil Ray  
Ernest Reyes



Henry Reyes  
Andrew Reynolds  
Joseph Richards  
Donald Righter  
William Riley



Carlos Rodriguez  
William Rodriguez  
Joseph Rosta  
Dimitrios Roumpekias  
William Russo



Pastor Salas  
James Salazar  
John Salazar  
Fernando Sanchez  
Elmer Savage



William Schenk  
Paul Scola  
Brian Seelos  
Peter Serle  
Carl Seyboldt



Henry Shaw  
Marco Shaw  
Richard Sherman  
Raymond Silcox  
Manuel Silva



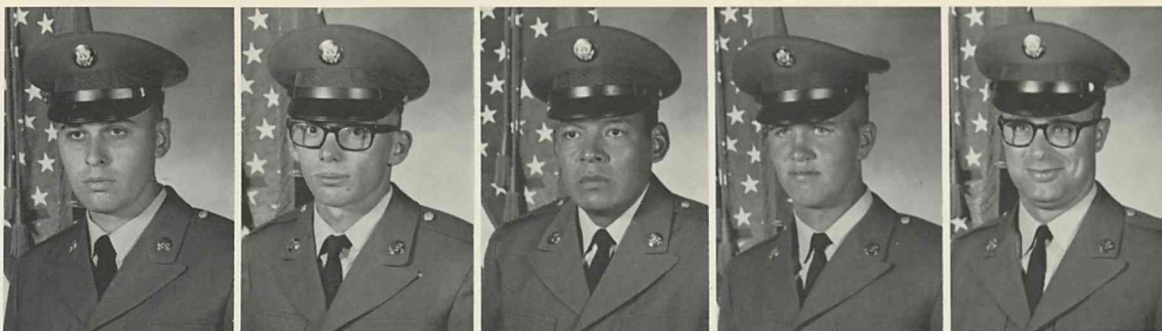
William Silveria  
Cordell Smart  
Donald Smith  
Martin Smith  
Eric Smute



Terrell Sparks  
Thomas Stangland  
Michael Starke  
John Stephens  
Jeffry Stephenson



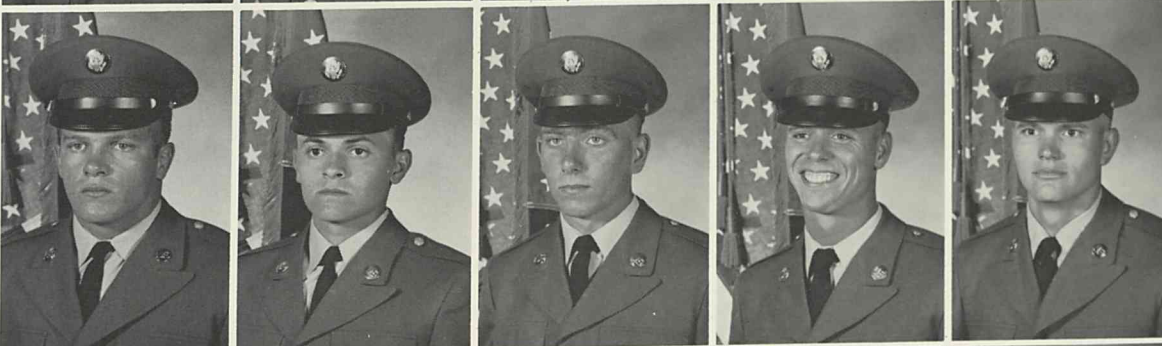




Roy Swafford  
Larry Swartzlander  
Melvin Taliman  
Michael Taylor  
Thomas Thompson



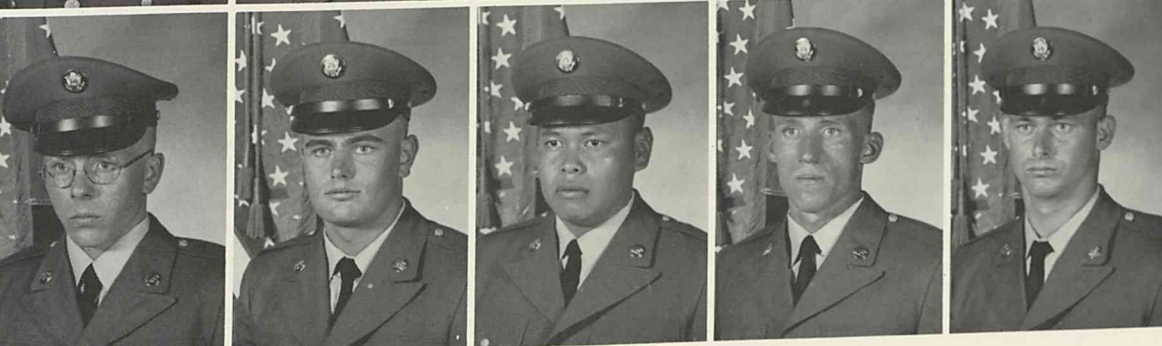
Ruben Torres  
Jesse Trapse  
Percy Trujillo  
Danny Tsaipi  
Terry Tucker



Clifton Underwood  
Ismael Vallejo  
Bruce Vandever  
Christopher Van Scoyk  
Darrell Van Wagner



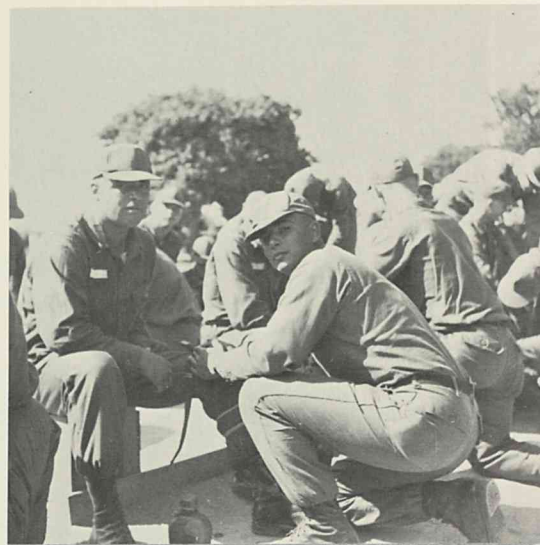
Gilbert Varela  
Manuel Villafuerte  
F. Villavicencio  
Henry Wassmer  
Elmo Webb



David White  
Walter White  
John Whitesinger  
Larry Zendle  
Donald Zuber



Amundsen  
Jerry Albert







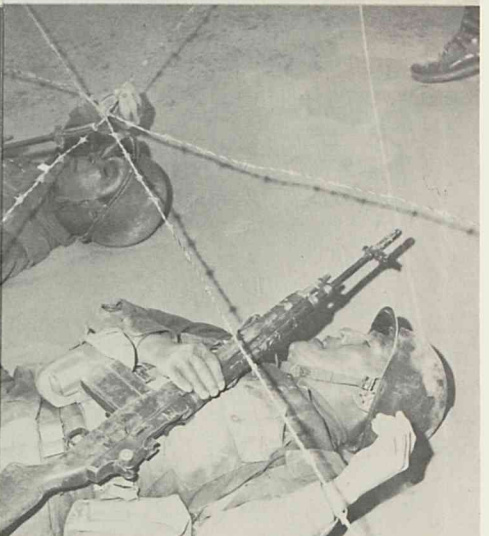
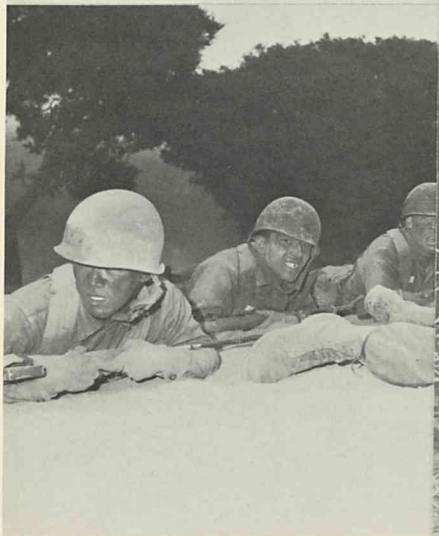








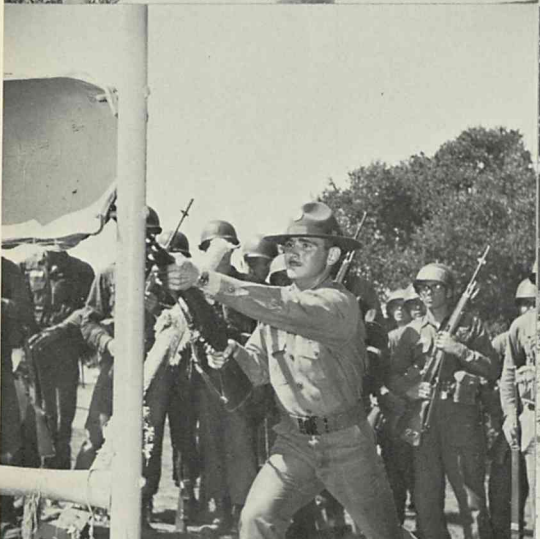
















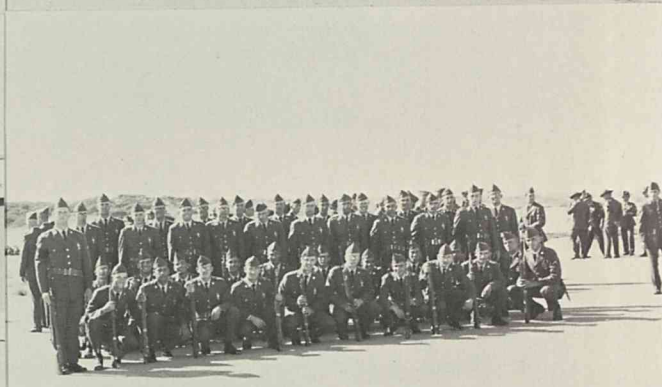












SGT Sage & PVT Molloy, Outstanding Trainee

SGT Clifton, Outstanding DI and Award Winners

# graduation





## u. s. army training center, infantry, fort ord, california (cont'd)

body-building exercises designed to develop strength, endurance, agility, and coordination. These conditioning exercises are gradually intensified as he becomes adapted to his new environment.

During this initial phase, the trainee's time is also devoted to drills and ceremonies, lessons in first aid, map reading and military justice. Character guidance classes, administered by Army chaplains, explain the interrelation of spiritual and patriotic values.

Hand-to-hand combat is introduced to teach the fundamentals of unarmed combat and to instill in each trainee confidence in his ability to protect himself from an armed or unarmed enemy without the use of weapons. Also taught are the basic skills of bayonet fighting. Intensive training is given in basic rifle marksmanship, and during the training period the recruit virtually lives with his rifle. At the end of this phase of his training he fires his weapon for qualification.

During the latter part of his training he goes into the field for bivouac where he receives tactical training, familiarization with hand grenades, and participates in live firing training exercises under simulated combat conditions.

Finally the trainee must take a graded test on all aspects of Basic Combat Training. When he passes this exacting test, his period of basic training is over. On the last day the new soldier parades for his graduation ceremony knowing he has mastered the fundamentals of soldiering.

But Basic Combat Training is not the end of the learning process. Next comes Advanced Training.

Depending upon the type of training they have chosen, or have been assigned to, most trainees will receive two weeks of leave between the basic and advanced cycles. Some men will return to Fort Ord. Others will be sent to posts throughout the country that specialize in subjects such as Infantry, Armor and Artillery. Some will become skilled in one of the Combat Support fields, such as mechanics, cooking, administration, and communications. Altogether the Army provides courses in some 625 subjects.

After Advanced Training, he is ready to take his place alongside his fellow soldiers in a unit, confident and fit to shoulder his share of responsibility as a soldier.



